



Haig picks **Reagan ally** for deputy

By Bob Lebling Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 - Secretary of State-designate Alexander Haig has selected ^{iccted} one of Ronald Reagan's closest friends. retaint California Supreme Court Justice William bis fous Clark, to be his deputy in the the deputy state Department, informed U.S. sources any let said.

"have loss clark's selection, one of several key State bic Yos Department appointments already decided and m mon by Haig, is expected to strengthen the lost m role of the department in th foreign policy ur me, decision making process, analysts said. Haig the me, was reportedly enthusiastic about Clark, who was recommended by Reagan's "kitchen Stars a cabinef., or inside circle of advisers. I card et

Having a close Reagan associate in the key administratative post of deputy secretary of . and 🖕 C manet state will keep the department in tune with the new president's foreign policy philosontaily, at te the the phy, Haig is said to believe. it he one

Clark's presence at state will also reinforce : stidlar Reagan's commitment to return the depart-· com: ment to the predominant position in the fore-3.4 51. ign policy making apparatus. shar her

Ever since the Kissinger era, there has . and ler been intense competition for his role between he: ne the secretary of state and the president's th: and National Security adviser. 1 Sanat

Haig told his Senate confirmation hearing Friday that the incoming National Security 14/42 adviser, Richard Allen, will focus more on administration than policy making. lesta

Sources said Clark's appointment could be announced over the weekend. Other key ISCAS state department appointments include the selection of former U.S. ambassador to Mos-1 4-123 PLOR # cow Walter Stoessel as undersecretary for 10 the dec political affairs (the number-three post in the 0.7375.75 department) and former Senator James 12-24-Buckley of New York as undersecretary for :10,210; security assistance, science and technology,

sources said.

Begin certain to quit TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (Agencies) - Efforts to solve Israel's government crisis have apparently failed, and Prime Minister Menahem Begin is certain to resign and call an early election, Israel radio said Saturday. Begin will set elections for the middle on June, five months ahead of schedule, the

Cabinet crisis persists

radio said. The opposition Labor Party is favored by opinion polls to win the election, but the large percentage of undecided voters makes predictions hazardous. The crisis wracking the government over pay demands by the nation's 58,000 teachers is expected to come to a bead at Sunday's cabinet meeting.

Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz has vowed to resign if the pay hikes are approved, and without his support, Begin will bave a minority in parliament.

It was not known what day Begin might resign following the cabinet meeting. He is known to have promised not to act before Tuesday, so that ministers who wish to avoid serving in a lame-duck transition goverment will have enough time to get their resignations accepted.

Begin could govern through a minority government and retain the independent. splinter group, but he does not consider this an "honorable" way to stay in office, the radio said. Nor does be want to be toppled by an opposition motion of no-confidence, and therefore be is expected to pass legislatinn to dissolve the house and set an election date, the radio said.

Even if the teachers' demands are rejected and Hurvitz stays in office, Education Minister Zevulan Hammer is likely to quit in which case Begin could lose the backing of Hammer's religious Party (NRP). The NRP is Begin's senior coalition partner.

The past week has also seen members of Begin's right-wing Likud Party for the first time publicly support early elections. Begin's term of office officially ends next November. Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai said Thursday that the government's inability to work as a team and implement its decisions had removed its right to remain in office. Some nbers of Begin's own faction bave started a petition to persuade former Defense Minister Ezer Weizmaa to rejoin the party. Weizman was stripped of his membership some weeks ago after he supported an opposition-sponsored vote of no-confidence in the government. But he has retained his popularity with the public and could be an electoral asset to the Likud, If Begin now called for elections, they would be held in May or June. Recent public opinion polls have forecast a crushing defeat for the Likud and the return to power of the Labor Party under Shimon Peres.

Other coalition partners in Begin's government also stand to lose by baving early elections. The Democratic Party, led by Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, could be swept out of existence, according to the polls. The National Religious Party (NPR), which bas been a key factor in every Israeli government, is in turmoil over scandals involving two of its leaders. Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhatzeira is charged with bribery and corruption and the Knesset (parliament) is discussing whether to remove his immunity and allow him to be prosecuted.

And Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Israel's longest serving minister, has been accused of illegally chanelling ministry money to religious institutions all over the country and of trying to block a police investigation into the matter.

Over the past year, the Begin government has hurched from one crisis to the next, losing its two members - Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Weizman.

It has also seemed powerless to grapple with the country's economic problems, and Israel's inflation rate bas become the highest in the world. Begin has used all his political skill to keep the government affoat, patching up the frequent ministerial disputes and rivalries. But today, government sources were predicting that not even Begin could prevent the government falling.

Nuclear research center

JEDDAH, Jan. 10 - Saudi Arabian officials have heard proposals from a leading American nuclear scientist on establ-ishing a nuclear research center at King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah. Dr. Bogdan C. Maglich's efforts in fusion energy



ADVISER : King Khaled with the adviser of King Hassan II of Morocco Ahmed ben

Cairo students support Islamic reform activity

CAIRO, Jan. 10 (Agencies) - Several thousand Cairo students demonstrated in support of Islamic activities in the Egyptian town of Assyout Friday where one student was shot and twn injured in clashes with police in the university campus Manday.

Speakers at a rally organized by groups of fundamentalist Muslim students said security forces were to blame for the shooting. But Assyout University Vice-Chancellor Abdel-Razek Hassan tald Reuter that the police were not armed.

There have been a number of disturbances at Assyout University. Last October, the university was closed down for a week after students demonstrated in favor of Islamic reforms. Hassan said the clashes on Monday started when the university's disciplinary committee met to consider the cases of eight students suspended in October. He said the student wounded by shots was in hospital but DE WA

in conformity with Islamic precepts. The alleged "repression" of the Confraternities at the University of Assyout was repeatedly denounced by the succession of speakers at the meeting. The speakers said that university guards controlled the institutinn and refused to admit members of the Confraternities. Violence erupted Monday and five students were reported to have been injured.

A major outbreak followed the expulsion of 14 Confraternity members in October. The speakers said that 500 students bad been arrested, while the ministry of the interior reported that eight policemen had been injured in the clashes.

The Confraternities are believed to be the student wing of the Muslim Brotherhood.

Abscam claims

Khaled receives Moroccan advisers

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SPA) - Two advisers of King Hassan II of Morocco, Ahmad Qadira and Ahmed Ben Souda, arrived here Saturday and delivered a message to King Khaled in presence of Crown Prince Fahd and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal. King Hassan is the chairman of the 15member nation Jerusalem Committee, set up by the Organization of the Islamic Conference in 1974 to liberate the Holy City from the Zionists and restore the Arab and Islamic sovereignty along with the rest of the territories occupied in the 1967 war.

King Hassan was asked by the OIC to tour some European countries and report on the Mideast peace initiative to the third Islamic summit to be held in Saudi Arabia this month.

Europe's desire to undertake such an initiative was expressed by the EEC's envoy to the area, Gaston Thorn, who is also Luxembourg's foreign minister. After an Arab tour last year, which included Saudi Arabia, French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing tried to convince France's EEC partners to embark on that initiative. But, some European countries proposed postponing the move, claiming Arah differences and the change of Administration in the U.S. as a pretext.

King Hassan is expected to begin his European tonr next week. Meanwhile, Information Minister Dr.

Abdo Yamani Saturday said Arab or Islamic differences should not impede the summit to reach a concensus on the Middle East conflict. He added that the Middle East question was the target of the summit. He said that Saudi Arabia will save no effort to ensure the success of the summit. "Not only will the conference be opened in the buliest place but also being held at a very significant time and a momentous occasion in the history of the Islamie world - the advent of the XVth Hijrah century, Dr. Yamani pointed out. In an interview published by the Qatari daily Al -Raya, Dr. Yamani said the way that all Islamic states welcomed the holding of the summit in Mecca was indicative of their genuine desire to transcend all the differences for the sake of Islamic solidarity and the moral values of Islam's message. The Islamic world has become a factor m world affairs, be said, not only in terms of population, but as a result of the values it champions and the mosaic of people that inhabits it whose common denominator is their religion, not to mention the strategic importance of their resources." He added that Islamic solidarity can let that potential power materialize and produce a tangible impact in the international arena. What gives Islam's major causes more weight is that they are righteous and based on Jegitimate rights, Dr. Yamani said, citing as an example the Palestinian problem and the Afghan crisis. "If Muslims join hands, their intrinsic power can resolve the two problems," the minister emphasized. Dr. Yamani said the summit will strengthen political, economic and cultural bonds among the Islamic states. He added that it is clear that the OIC's capacity to influence the world community is increasing as solidarity among Muslims grows stronger. He said that the Information Ministry has mobilized its resources to contribute to the summit'a success. It will give a live coverage of the summit by radio and television. he said.

12:03 a pro-Israeli, democrat and Reagan transi-A.V. 62 tion team member who actively sought the Hacel 2 key deputy secretary post, is now expected to 1. 1931 be named assistant secretary for interdisan. American affairs, a post involving relations bean a between the U.S. and Latin American states. :1:5

Bani-Sadr rules out. surrender TEHRAN, Jan. 10 (R) - President

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ST Abolhassan Bani-Sadr has pledged Iran will Internot surrender in the Gulf war after renewed Thurt heavy fighting this week in the three-ALS. 'C month-old conflict. 20.10

The president, quoted by the official Pars ei a li News Agency, made a defiant speech in Abwaz Friday, which Iranian media said was 1 1 1 2 ≥[_اطئر attacked by Iraqi forces using napalm and unspecified chemical weapons. Bani-Sadr, is di who had been criticized for the stalemate in the war before the Iranians announced their counter-offensive last Monday, hlamed the - E 6 conflict on the superpowers. 50 g 🖻

Speaking to a group of Iranian diplnmats visiting the war front, he said it was not possible for Iraq with its limited resources to launch such an extended war on its own. Pars reported fighting Friday along the length of the front from Khuzestan in the south of Ilam and Kermanshahan provinces to the north as Iranian forces fought to eject Iraqis from strips of territory they had invaded at the start of the war.

The agency said 260 Iraqis were killed and 240 captured Friday in Ilam alnne. Bani-Sadr ruling out the possibility of Iran giving up the fight, was quoted as saying the price of continuing the war was not as high as that of surrendering.

He also pledged that he would stay in the war zone until he was sure he had fulfilled his duty and ensured the country's continued independence.

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FOR DETAILS -PLEASE CONTACT: ALHAJRY COMPANY P.O. BOX 500, DAMMAM PHONES: 8325073/8321796 TELEX: 601024 HAJRY SJ are aimed at small generating mits that produce non-radioactive energy, and the units have profound implications for the energy future of developing countries. (See story on page 2.)

Japan ponders bags to store oil

and snitable sites are bard to find.

TOKYO, Jan. 10 (Agencies) - Faced with the problem of where to put a mounting oil stockpile. Japanese experts are now considering huge polyester bags floating on the sea surface may be the answer. The idea has been developed by researchers of Tokyo University and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, assigned the task of devising new methods of storing contigency supplies of oil and

grains, Because of a shortage of suitable land for constructing steel tanks, Japan became, in 1978, the first country to begin oil stockpiling in tankers anchored off its coast. There are now two fleets nf ten tankers each assembled in two bays with 5.24 million kilolitres of crude oil, roughly equivalent to seven days consumption.

This is only a small portion of the 110 days stockpile, and the government wants to build it up to 140 days consumption which is the average level of west European nations and the United States. Because Japan is earthquake prone, steel tanks on land are expensive to construct,

According to the stockpile research team, polyester bags about six millimeters thick are cheaper, and would absorb eartbquake shocks better than land tanks. The surface of the bags would be coated with polychloroprene (neoprene rubber) and the interior with nitrate butadiene rubber, and have a life of 20 years.

Experiements are now in progress to see if the scheme is feasible. If the researchers are satisfied, they will put their proposal to the government, and if it is accepted, hnge bags of oil will in the near future be seen bobbing on the waves off Japan's coastline. The stockpile research team points out abvious danger - that of a ship com-ing inth collision with, puncturing the floating oil bags. Protective fences, the group suggests, and some kind of warning device, would abviously be needed, and they would need to be firmly anchored, to prevent them drifting away -- Japan's oil stockpile might ntherwise find its way to Australia or Indonesia.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Confrateminies, a rowerful fundamentalist religious organization of students, held a mass meeting Friday to protest the "repression" of their activities in Egyptian universities. About 2,000 youths attended the meeting shortly after the noon prayer in a mosque that is still under construction.

The participants were responding to an appeal by the national chief of the Confraternities, Helmi Gazar, a medical student known to follow member as "the emir." Most of the youths had beards and wore long white gowns

Egypt briefs Arafat on M.E.

CAIRO, Jan. 10 (R) - The Egyptian sccretary-general of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, Abdul-Rahman Sharkawi, met Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in Beirut recently to discuss the Middle East situation, the Cairo weekly magazine October said Saturday.

Sharkawi explained Egyptian views on the Palestinian issue and other Middle East problems, the magazine said. The meeting lasted six hours. The magazine denied reports that Sharkawi conveyed to Arafat a message from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Arafar, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), is a bitter critic of Egypt's peace moves with Israel.

6th senator

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AFP) - A fifth congressman has been found guilty of accepting a massive bribe in the so-called "Abscam" corruption trial here. A New York federal court jury Friday found that Democrat Representative Raymond Lederer of Philadelphia had knowingly taken \$50,000 from undercover agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) posing as wealthy Arabs in exchange for an undertaking to use his influence to obtain certain immigration facilities.

Lederer faces a maximum jail sentence of 15 years and expulsion from the House of Representatives, to which he was again returned in last November's congressional elections.

During the three-day trial, the jury watched Lederer taking delivery of the bribe in a sequence filmed by a hidden camera. Defense lawyers pleaded that their client had been inred into an elaborate trap. Four other Democrat congressmen were found guilty last year on similar corruption charges arising nut of traps set by the FBI in the Abscam case. They were deprived of their seats hnt have lodged appeals against the verdict.

The trial of a sixth congressman, a Republican, is still going on in Washington. Democrat Senator Harrison Williams Jun, of New Jersey, the only member of the upper house charged in the case, goes on trial here on Feb.

Libya defends merger plan France rushes marines to Central African Republic VANNES. Nnrtheast France, Jan. 10

(Agencies) - A company of French marines left for Bangui Friday night, as the first detachement of reinforcements to be sent to the Central African Republic following Libyan merger with neighboring Chad, according to reliable sources here Saturday.

The sources said two other companies of the 3rd Marine Regiment were due to fly to Bangui Sunday. Local military headquarters declined comment. The French government announced Friday it was sending additional troops to Africa, where it already has military bases, following requests from African states with which it has defense and military agreements. The sources here said the marine contingent moved out of its base overnight by road for an unidentified embarkation point. Meanwhile, Libya bas defended its prop-

osed merger with Chad and warned France that any hostile attitude toward either country would have serious consequences on French interests in Libya, the Arab world and Africa.

The Libyan governments aid in a statement Friday, carried by the Libyan news agency Jana, that it was the undeniable right of the people of Libya and Chad to unite. The statement said Libya did not intend to threaten the safety and security of any neighboring African country and called France's condemnation of the merger unacceptable.

"The recent French attitude ... confirms beyond any doubt its search by all means available to re-impose its direct colonialism on the African continent," the statement said. "This can be affirmed by the large French air and land build-up in the Central



African Republic and other regions in the continent which threaten the peace and security of the African countries in general and of Chad in particular."

France has claimed the projected merger exposes ambitions dangerous to African secwity.

The statement said Libya regards itself as " totally bound " by the Nov. 1979 Lagos Peace Accord on Chad, respects the wishes of Chadians, and will belp the N Djamena government to organize the elections provided for in the Lagos Accords.

The statement said Libya had maintained cooperative relations with France, but would like to stress that any hostile French attitude toward either Chad or Libya would have serious consequences in Libya, the Arab world and Africa." Any new French attempt to resurrect sedition and war in Chad will have serious repercussions reaching beyond the borders of Chad and will threaten the security and stability of the whole African continent," it said.

Meanwhile, amid growing criticism from African states of the announced merger, the head of the Organization on African Unity. said Friday he had convened a meeting of the key heads of state to discuss the situation Monday in Lome, Togo.

In Cairo, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said Friday the proposed merger was" harmful to all Africa," adding that it was not up to the transitional government of President Goukouni to undertake such an agreement.

Lebanese fight air wave battle

BEIRUT. Jan. 10 (AFP) - Lebanon will soon face a new war: a battle for the air between the Christian Conservative Militia and the leftwing Nasserian Movement, which have started rival television networks. The Mourabitoun, allied to the Palestinian nationalist forces, will begin Jan. 15 broadcasting under the name "Arab Lebanese Television".

Their first tests ran Friday, with excerpts from the film ' The Prophet ' '. The picture was blurred by rival images from the conservative militia's "Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation" operating on the same wavelength. Until now there was only one television network. The only available alternative was Channel 12 and both groups have daimed it.

The semi-official "Tele-Lebanon" broadcasts on seven channels and all others suffer severe interference from Israeli, Syrian and Cypriot networks.

The government is opposing the new networks for two reasons:

Firstly it fears that the control of Television will aggravate the ideological war that has torn the country for years; and secondly the exisitence of two rival stations in small country like Lebanon will cut the profits of the existing network, of which the government owns 50 per cent. The other 50 per cent is ~ owned by two now-defunct stations. CLT and Tel Orient, which went off the air in 1978.

SUNDAY, JANUARY

Non-radioactive energy possible Nuclear research center proposed

research, nuclear fission energy research and

studies in nuclear particle-based solid state

and surface physics research. "The latter has

significance in the development of photovol-

taic solar cells," Maglich said. He added,

"KAU is very advanced in solar energy

research — it is probably one of the most

advanced places in the world, thanks to the

efforts and initiative of the Institute of

The concept of a nuclear research facility at

KAU is pointed towards the study of fusion

energy, and in the case of Maglich, this is

nuclear energy without the harmful effects of radioactivity. Maglich is a leading force in a

growing movement to think small in terms of

nuclear power. And his research into fusion

Meteorology and Arid Lands bere."

By Alan Kenney

JEDDAH, Jan. 10 - A leading United States nuclear scientist has held discussions here with local officials on establishing a nuclear research facility at King Abdul Aziz University.

Dr. Bogdan Maglich, president of Fusion Energy Corporation, was invited to the Kingdom by Prince Muhammad Al-Faisal, board member of the Geneva-based King Faisal Philanthropic Foundation; Dr. Abdullah Omar Nassif, rector of KAU; and Dr. Fawaz Alami, dean of the Institute of Meteorology and Arid Land Studies at KAU. During the scientist's visit, he has given lectures on his company's reserach in fusion, energy, held discussions with professor of KAU's nuclear engineering and physics departments and presented proposals for a cooperation program in fusion energy at the university. "The nuclear research facility at KAU would involve the most advanced concepts in the field and the very best technology obtainable in the United States and if neces-sary, in other countries of the free world," Maglich told Arab News.

energy and "advanced fuels" bave made inroads into removing the hazards of nuclear energy as it exists today. "KAU bas already assembled quite an impressive and highly-qualified staff of com-

petent and internationally-known scientists. A research facility will further attract the world's leading scientifie talent," he said. "As you know, brilliance and talent are not limited only to the superpowers and The proposed research facility, would developed countries. Brains are found include the latest developments in fundamenequally in the developing countries of the

Middle East and Asia," Maglich added

Maglieh's program deals with nonradioactive nuclear energy units operating on a small enough basis that the unit could be used to power villages, hotels, communities and ships - permitting a decentralization of nuclear energy use that has practical applications throughout the world, especially for developing countries, and isn't restricted to super powers. Nuclear energy orientation in the United States and other Western countries has gotten so bogged down in pro-cedural, hureaucratic, institutional and budgetary considerations that meaningful progress for advancing new technologies in this sphere is hampered, according to the former Rutgers professor and principal inves-

tigator in high energy physics. "It is likely that it will take two to three years to bave the U.S.Congress allocate meaningful funding to this project (fusion energy), in spite of its widely-recognized importance. Yet this could be started soon at KAU and, in parallel in the United States through a cooperative program, Maglich said. "In solar energy this type of Saudi-U.S. collaboration has been underway for some time under Dr. Alami of KAU.

A proposal for nuclear research in Saudi Arabia is not premature, according to Maglich. "Many developing countries now regret not to have started building their scientific nuclear potential from day one. They are now paying dearly for the lack foresight. However, Saudi Arabia does not lack foresight," be added. Maglich said the term 'nuclear research facility' doesn't have any implica-tions toward nuclear weapons. "The word 'nuclear' often means to a uniformed person an atom bomb or deadly nuclear radiation This is unreasonably inasmuch as it is to associate the word 'Chicago' with 'gangsters'

tal nuclear sciences, nuclear fusion energy Harakan meets Zia

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 10 (SPA) - Pakistan's President Zia-ul-Haq conferred here with Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan, secretary general of the Muslim World League. Talks dealt with the league's Islamic propagation activities in Asia. Sheikh Muhammad Safwat Al-Saqqa, MWL assistant secretary general, attended the Friday

meeting. Sheikh Muhammad delivered the Friday speech at Islamabad's Central Mosque. He urged Muslims to abide by their faith and raise high the banner of Islam to face the current challenges poised to them and their religion.

Harakan condemned the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and bailed the heroiestruggle of

Food exhibit planned

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 10-Saudifood'81, the international food equipment and catenng show to be held from 15-19 February at Riyadh's Al-Dhiafa Exhibition Center, has attracted a strong group of 15 companies from Saudi Arabia and the Gulf, according to an exhibition report.

The exhibition is the first of its kind to he beld in the Kingdom, and has attracted major exhibitor groups from France, Denmark, U.K., Germany, Holland, Switzerland, Malaysia and Argentina.

Afghan freedom fighters to repel the Russians.

In response to an appeal launched earlier by Harakan, mosque speakers throughout Pakistan dealt with the need of Afghan Muslims at grips with the Soviet occupier for all-out hacking from their Muslim brethren all over the world. They lauded the fighters and denounced the Soviet.

Meanwhile, Saqqa said the league bad set up a Koran memorization school for children of Afghan refugees near Peshawar. The school was named after President Zia-ul-Haq. The league also decided to build a mosque for the refugees at its own expense, and will be named Kabul Mosque.

Harakan and his party arrived in Pakistan last Tuesday to attend meetings of the Asian Coordination Council which opened bere Thursday. The council is an off-shoot of the MWL.

Prayer Times						
Sunday	Mecca	Medina	Nejd			
Fajr	3.36	5.42	5.14			
Ishraq	7.01	7.07	6.39			
Dbuhr	12.28	12.30	12.01			
Assr	3.35	3.32	3.03			
Maghreb	5.58	5.53	4.24			
Isha	7.28	7.23	6.54			

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or 'lasers' with 'death rays,' Fishing pact signed for Gulf territory

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SPA) - The Saudi Arabian Fishing Company signed a mutual fishing agreement with an international specialist company Saturday, officials reported. The agreement, which involves fishing in the Kingdom's territorial waters at the Arab Gulf, paves the way for another agreement to fish in the Saudi Arabia's Red Sea waters,

Under the agreement, four large fishing vessels will be equipped as a beginning to the companies operations. The Saudi Arabian Fishing Company will bandle the marketing of the catch,

Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh, chairman of the Saudi Arabian fishing company, signed the agreement.

CONTRACTOR OF



Dr. Bogdan Maglich

BRIEFS

Medical seminar begins RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SPA) - A two-day medical seminar opened at the Armed Forces Hospital bere Saturday on the improvement of medical standards and research. In his opening address, Maj. Gen. Reda Khalifa, armed forces medical services director, said that lecturers from U.S. universities specializing in laboratories were invited to attend.

Literacy program highlighted

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SPA) - The National Guard Saturday celebrated Arah day for the eradication of illiteracy. Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Tuwaijen, assistant deputy commander of the Guard. attended on behalf of Prince Badr, the deputy commander. Speeches were delivered highlighting the evils of illiteracy and the state's efforts to wipe out that plague. It was stressed that the Guard had 25 adult education schools, ten' intermediate schools and other secondary schools. Investment company to meet

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SPA) - The Board of the Arab Investment Company will meet bere Sunday to examine a detailed



COMPUTERIZED HELP: Saudi Tel

Experts scheme against pollution Marine ecology discus member of the Arab League and a along the southern tip of the Red Sea.

send a delegation.

Jordanian delegation head Abda

Abidin told Arab News that the object the conference is to revise and discus

osed agreements and look into a

paper submitted by Saudi Arabia, wi

The agreement stresses protection The agreement success protection of maritime environment and pollutions of on the health of the people living in the

ion. This in turn will call for regional coe

aims of the conference. Other obje

include a survey of the region's potenti

maritime sciences, geological and gen

cal forces and their effects on human

evaluating the source and size of post caused by oil slicks and discharge in

waters of the region, evaluating the sig

To do this, the conference is like

recommend the formation of an admin

tive body to bring about these resolution

least on an interim basis until a per.

secretariat is set up for the purpose, resentatives also will recommend provide

center for coordinating maritime emen

operations among the member states,

ratification of international agreent

of ships' waste into the regional seas

risks of pollutants and the utilizati

ecological resources.

tion and coordinating plans to achieve

mainly technical document

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 10 - A conference of Arah states overlooking the Red Sea and the Gulf of Adea opened here Saturday to draw up a plan for protecting the marine environment from pollution.

The conference, which is being held at the Maritime Sciences Institute will continue until Wednesday to finalize the report and the agreement.

Conference representatives include Saudi Arabia, Jordan, North Yemen, South Yemen, Sudan, Somalia and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Djihouti, a

in the various Arab countries. It also will adopt the company's 1981 budget and closing accounts of the outgoing fiscal year. The company was set up in 1974 with an initial \$300 million capital to boost Arab economy. 1t bas 25 member states, including Saudi Arabia.

Street clean up contacts let

QATIF, Jan. 10 (SPA) - The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs Saturday awarded two contracts totaling SR 45.7 million to national firms. The first SR 39 million contract calls for the beautification of Qatif streets. The second, SR 6.7 million contract provides for street cleanliness here.

Al-Angari arrives in Abu Dhabi

ABU DHABI, Jan, 10 (SPA) - Labor and Social Affairs Minister Sheikhi Ibrahim Al-Angari arrived bere Friday to lead Saudi Arabia's delegation to the third session of the Arah Gulf Labor and Social Affairs Ministers Ministerial Council opening here Saturday. He was met at the airport by Sbeikh Ibrahim Al-Jarwan, his

Portuguese plan local shipping line By a Staff Writer JEDDAH, Jan. 10 — The new shi line "Arabian Express" will begin of tions next Saturday between nor Europe scaports and Jeddah Islamic pro-

company report said Saturday. The new line is run by the National Company based in Portugal, and a

by the Portuguese government. The do to open the new line came in commemor of the company's anniversary and is m with the government's policy in part Saudi Arabian-Portugese relations,

Fouad Enani, manager of Enani Mat and Freight company, is the company's a in the Kingdom. The company includes tipurpose ships to carry containers, ge merchandise and frozen goods. Inauguration ceremonies for the will take place next Saturday at the She Hotel in Jeddah. Jeddah Islamit Procials, shipping agents, Portaging all ment officials and a delegation of the tuguese businessmen will attend.

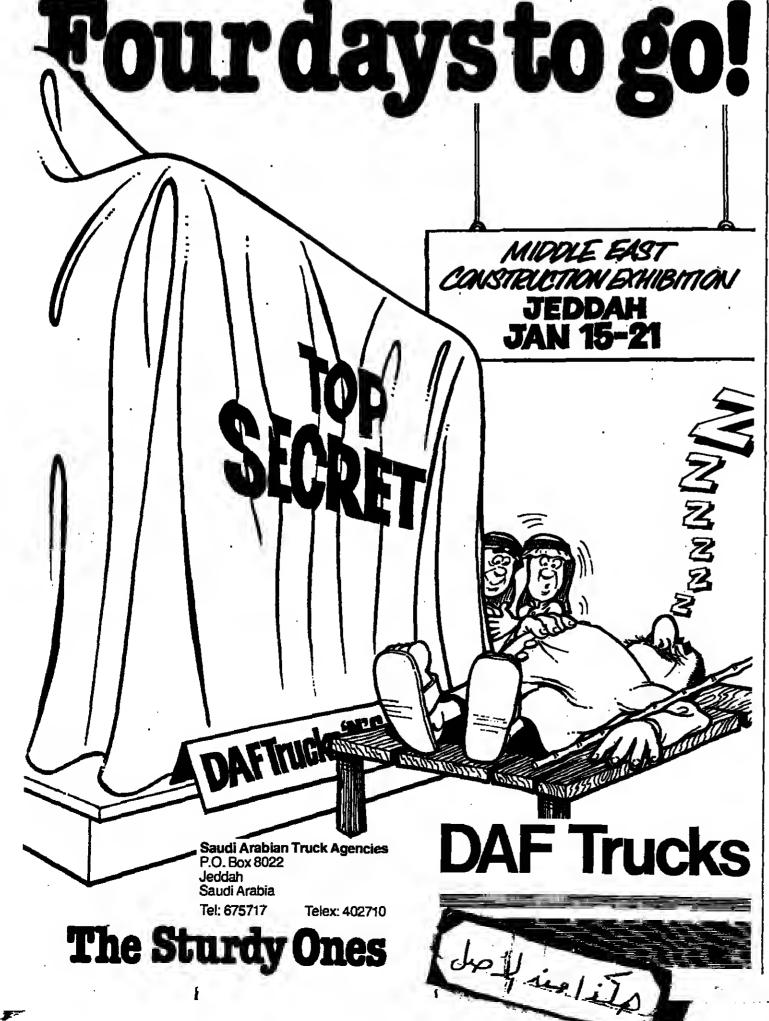
> COMMENT By Ahmed Hamad Al-Yahya; in the W Al Bilad

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instructed in the working of computer-controlled telephone exchanges. The system provides moder, challenging work for company employees and better service for subscribers.

Dealing with growth problems Computers aid phone system

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 10 - Mecca Governor Prince Majed will open Saudi Telephone's Nuzla complex Sunday, phone company offi-cials reported. Jeddah District General Manager Rabig Dahlan will lead a delegation of department beads to receive the governor. The inauguration of the new facility bere is another step in the company's dynamic growth. As a result of the fast-paced growth and the public nature of its business, Sandi Telephone has come to make extensive use of computers in its daily affairs, according to information from the Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.

In a modern telephone organization, computers are essential for the storing and processing of large amounts of data - an impossible manual operation under any circumstance, but especially so for Saudi Telephone which experiences dramatic growth on month-to-month basis," a company spokesman said. The number of working telephone now stands at more than 300,000 - 140 per cent more than at the beginning of the phone company's telephone expansion program. An additional 163,000 telephones are wired and will begin service when the necessary network and cables are placed.

The wholesale increases in working telephones and subscribers have meant increases in the volume of work necessary to support and service the entire system, the spokesman said. "Without computerization these increases could not have been handled, let a

Governor honors PLO ceremony

DAMMAM, Jan. 10 (SPA) - Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen Ibn Jiluwi will attend a ceremony to be beld by the Palestine Liberation Organization's Dammam office on the 16th anniversary of the Palestinian Revolution Thursday.

Prince Abdul Mohsen is the chairman of the People's Committee for the Welfare of Palestinian Families and Fighters in the Eastern Province. The ceremony will comprise speeches and sports displays.

Meanwhile, a Palestinian leader said that the final objective of Palestinians is the establishment of their own state, on their land and maintaining peace. In an interview with Al -Bilad Saturday,

Khaled Al-Hassan, member of the central committee of Fateb, confirmed that no foreign power could persuade anybody in the occupied land to daim representation. of the Palestinian people. All leaders in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Stripe are unanimous that the PLO is the sole representative of the Palestinian people, be added.

alone dealt with speedily and efficiently," be added.

A PTT Ministry statement said that at Saudi Telephone, one of the largest computer installations in the Middle East already is operating and belping to keep the Kingdom's telecommunications system as modern as exists anywhere in the world. The organization's computer systems group has designed and prepared systems to handle payroll, accounts payable, validation ad accounts, dis-tribution, tools inventory, personnel records, network inputs, sebscriber line equipment, assignment, customer service information. directory and vehicle control.

Previously subscribers invoices were manually prepared, but now a computer handles all preparation. An additional asset is that the subscriber billing operation bas cut back on staff requirements while speeding up operations. "With the volume of subscribers accounts tripling over the past two years, it would have been impossible to process this increase in such a short period of time with computers," according to the spokesman.

Although the phone company encountered many problems in the beginning, the quality of telephone calls and speed of connection has improved dramatically since the start of the telephone expansion program. This mainly has resulted from the introduction of advance, sophisticated computer-controlled exchange equipment.

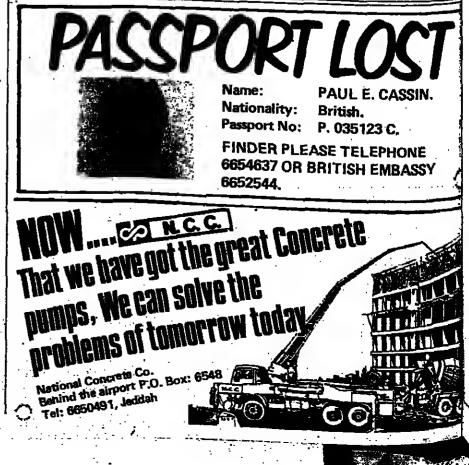
When the government decided sciut. declare Thursday an additional wettern holiday along with Friday for students in ... personnel of the public sector, it mustice in .. tainly have taken into considerations, k. number of factors not only in the analysis of the student and the official, hat alathar in the iteral for the student of the s

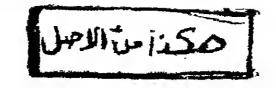
As regards its benefit to the first of an ory, the Thursday holiday enables first and the second sec dent and the official to attend to personal needs. They can easily pay the water and electricity hills and go shoped office hours during the working day the week. It also provides them suffice time to indulge in useful sports and he bies or to pay a visit to friends and re tives. Many other family obligations can he carried out on this day.

But in respect of the government jo definitely needs intensification of elle by the officials. When the working we days shrink from six to five, the offic finds enough time to rest and relax. such it is assumed that the official or student should be fit enough to resume or ber job with full mental and physic preparation, in order to be able torende better level of service to the country the people.

The case applies everywhere, indud the student, the institute or the univers-It is expected of the students to dou their efforts in the parsuit of knowled which would inevitably raise the acader and intellectual level of the count vouth

We ought to understand the gov ment's intention behind this decisi which undoubtedly affects the sta treasury





UNDAY, Y, JANJARY 11, 1961

arabnews Middle East

ollutionalty quadrupled iscon-payment of debts hits Israel

herne is AVIV. Jan. 10 - (LAT) - The hem tip of Finance Ministry has quadrupled the on overdue taxes, fighting to break lelegation businessmen of the habit of making is to relie to f debts has become a fine art in its to relie to f debts has become a fine art in and the commerce - a means of living with,

and to commerce — a means of living with, ed by 5 due in profiting from, one of the world's al document inflatioo rates. ent streke is the imance ministry announced at noment and that inflatioo in 1980 bad reached of the people cent a lot of businessmen smiled and a will call or yes, we know, we know." Because dinating bas i tinating plas.

Nonference, lation averages 11 per cent a month, y of the fatton averages 11 per cent a monor, ces. geology first of the month goes down about heir effectuen if he delays payment on it until the source with the delays payment for Source and the month. If he delays payment for slicks and builts, the debt is 22 per cent less. egion, even if you have several hundred emp-

tants and tand you delay paying the government taxes and social security which you the confided, then you really make a killing," a formation and social sectory where a killing," a formation and a social sectory of the of the social sectory of the social sect crim has not the thousands of shekels that you et up for the

o will remain k in need of cash will pay up to 140 dinating wat interest on short-term loans (the ag the ment of resulting the re-

Ipping ... f, Jan. 10 (R) - British Foreign

J Staff Wied to take a more active interest in

Africa and push ahead Europeao Events to solve the Middle East

sturday isold a news conference after two days of

s and jeat with "ing Hassan and Moroccan gov-

.aid Sannt leaders that he was "very impressed

is fun by he's sense of purpose, determination and

In Ponsinanship Morocco is showing both at

and abroad. If anyone asks me follow-

Inc Cartes very successful visit by the Queen, if

in mends to take a more active interest

amen' - 2 part of the world, my answer would be

Time: - Middle East, Lord Carrington said Bri-

Express at

he said.

gant ista:

14 (P) (2

123 C.

EPHON ENISIS

iese mle in North Africa

banks loan it out at up to the 180 per cent). And the Tel Aviv stock market is a hullish place where even average investors can make 300 per cent a year, and those in the know much more. So a businessman knows where to make a lot of money debts he hasn't paid.

Some businessmen don't pay each other. but must don't pay the government -- at least not on time. "My boss never pays the government aoy of the withholding until just before they come to arrest him," said Ruthie, the young accountant whn keeps the books for the owner of a middle-sized chain of Israeli hotels. "I hate doing it and, as a matter of fact, I hate him, too. But I help him make a lot of money." Knowledgeable businessmen point out that it doesn't matter if the man's hotels make a profit or not - he can get rich just from investing the income tax, social security contributions and uninn dues he deducts from the salaries of his employees.

"The more you owe," one explained, "the richer you get." In an effort to change all this, the finance ministry on Jan. 1 ordered the penalty on overdue taxes increased from one quarter of 1 per cent week to 1 per cent a week. This is in addition to the 120 per cent interest charged routinely on overdue sums.

"If you add all this together," Uriel Linn, a tax official with the finance ministry, said, "it comes to the equivalent of borrowing money

tain intended to push ahead with European

community efforts. "But we do oot intend

that this should cut across any other initiative,

either from America or the Arab world, to

arrive at a just solution by peaceful means."

to consult all interested parties in the Middle

East and the new U.S. administration, "so

At a state dinner here Thursday, Carring-

ton reaffirmed western Europe's intentioo to

continue its efforts to secure a Middle East

settlement hased on the rights of all states in

the region and on justice for all of the area's

peoples. He added that such a position

implied a recognition of the legitimate rights

that we can decide what to do oext."

of the Palestiniao people.

To ward off Soviet threat

hina calls on Pakistan,

adia to settle differences

He said the European Council had decided

from the bank at a rate of 240 per cent. We think this will make it economically infeasible not to pay taxes on time."

But there are a lot nf dever minds out there, and who knows what they will devise as a way of meeting this newest challenge? People who have learned to profit from 135 per cent inflation are not easily defeated. Consider the 120 per cent interest charged by the government. It is, of course, less than the interest a hank will pay on deposits. But it is tax deductible. When, after perhaps three months, a busicessman pays up a given mooth's withholding taxes, he gets to deduct the interest the government has charged bim from his income tax - which, of course, be will also pay three months late.

"And when the smart businessman finally pays," a businessman said, "chances are the check won't be good. Oh, it won't bounce then you pay more interest. It will have some small error in it, a wrong date, maybe. It will take two more weeks to straighten it out."

The average Israeli, in the meantime, is struggling along on perhaps two jobs, with the wife almost always working, too, trying to keep up with inflation.

The Central Bureau of Statistics reported at year's end that in 1980 Israeli wage carners despite cost-of-living payments which supposedly counterbalance inflation - had lost almost ooe-tenth in the value of their take-home pay. The International Monetary Fund said at year's end that Israel's inflatioo was the highest in the world, ahead of Turkey's and Argentina's.

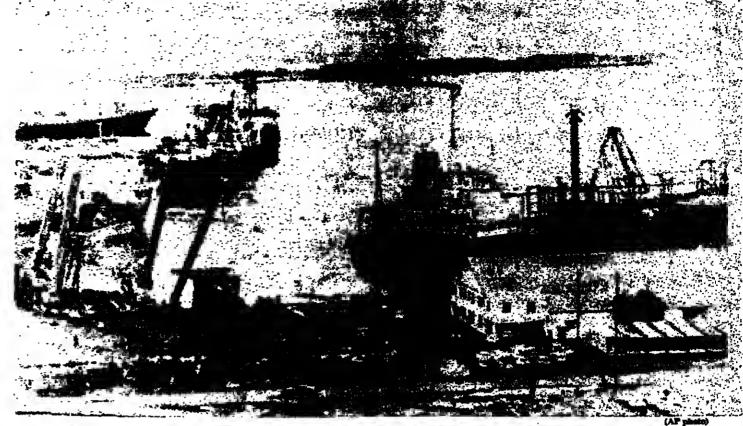
The government is late, too, in paying its debts, mainly because the citizens are so lax in paying theirs. So a business person whn deals with the government may be strapped for shekels and be forced to pay the bank 150 per cent interest on a short-term loan in order to make payrolls. And he may delay payment not to make a profit from it hut simply because he doesn't have the money.

"The government taught people to cheat," Mrs. Geora Rejwan, a Tel Aviv travel agent, said, "It began to add extras th government paychecks which were not taxable, to make people think they were getting more money. A chairwoman who can't read and write gets a sum for professional literature."

BRIEFS

DAMASCUS, (AFP) - South Yemeni Foreign Minister Salem Saleb Muhammad left bere Saturday after talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad. The two countries belong to the "Steadfastness Front" opposed to the Camp David peace settlement between Egypt and Israel, Muhammad, who went on to Libya, said he had reached complete agreement here on Arah and international questions, the Syrian News Agency SANA reported.

MEXICO CITY, (AP) - Egyptian Fore-M n



DAMAGE : Main entrance view of the Oran harbor in Algiers which was partly destroyed by rough sea recently, causing extensive damage to the seawall and to crane installations.

U.S. planning new policy toward Third World--Haig

By Susan Gray and Bob Lebling Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 - The Reagan administration plans a more sensitive U.S. policy toward Third World countries, tailor-ing its dealings with developing states in terms of those states individual characteristics, Secretary of State-designate Alexander Haig has said.

Speaking at his Senate confirmatioo hearing Friday, Haig rejected the concept of a general policy for Third World states. Each developing country has different traditions, needs and aspirations, and U.S. policy should be responsive to those realities, Haig said.

The secretary-designate said U.S. policymakers bad failed to recognize the variety and diversity of developing countries. The phrase " Third World, " he said, " is a misleading term if there ever was one."

Haig ooted the vast differences which exist between such developing countries as Brazil and Libya, Indonesia and South Yemen, and Cuba and Kuwait." If one thing has become abundantly clear in the last decade or so," he said," it is that the communality of condition,

Turkey, USSR to MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (R) - Turkey and the

Soviet Unioo have signed a protocol in Mos-

purpose — and by extension, U.S. foreign policy — implied by the term⁴ Third World is a myth, and a dangerous one at that."

Haig said that America's failure " to tailor policy to the aggravated individual circumstances of developing nations has frequendy aggravated the very internal stresses which western policy should seek instead to diminish." He stressed that the U.S. should not apply Western standards to developing coun-

Haig also pointed out that there had been a diffusion of power in the world io recent decades - an apparent reference to the growing economic strength of the major oil-

exporting countries. He said another priority of the Reagan administratioo would be responsiveness to the interdependence of the Western allies and Japan.

Haig said U.S. foreign policy should be based on three principles : consisteocy, reliability and halance." American power should not be committed lightly," he said, but once a commitment is made, the U.S. should live up to its pledge to the country involved.

boost cooperation

nology Sahat Kocatopcu was quoted by Tass as saying the commission discussed further nic aid to ! and an oil refinery. The Soviet Union, which has given Turkey substantial economic aid in setting up steel and electric power plants, has taken a carefully neutral line on the shift to military rule mere.



Governor of Turkey's central bank resigns

ANKARA, Jan. 10(R) - The governor of the Turkish Ceotral Bank, Ismail Hakki Aydioglu, has tendered his resignation to Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu, banking sources said Saturday.

They said the resignation coincided with preparations by Deputy Prime Minister Turgat Ozal, Turkey's chief economic planner, for talks in Londoo oext week with international banks on rescheduling \$3.3 billion of loans.

Meanwhile, Turkey has made the murder of a policeman, a soldier or a civil servant a capital offense as part of a general toughender the penal code. State penalties un radio Friday announced the junta had endorsed a series of amendments in the code bringing more severe sentences for insulting or attacking government servants, attempting or ahetting jail-hreaks and taking part in illegal strikes by government employees.

PAGE 3

tor the official New China New (NCNA) said that because of the scence in Afghanistan, Pakistan and I him should be "closing their ranks in an

A Coviet threat" in south Asia. A com-

TING, Jan. 10 (Agencies) - China cal-

Pakistan and India Saturday to make

ir differences in face of what it called

pt to rescue their suffering oeighbor one of prevent further invasions by the banthe regioo."

NA recalled last July's offer by Pakisresident Zia ul-Haq to India to hold and examine jointly their defense needs. commentator said the possibility that ow might press India "to teach Pakistan on" or might invade Pakistan directly comething "that sober-minded politiin India and other south Asian countries seriously ponder."

NA also implicitly urged New Delhi not isgard a strengthening of Pakistan's use as directed against India. The com-

uter obtan enucidation" of the Afghan stand on the Pakistani proposal for United Nations-supervised tripartite talks to solve the Afghanistan problem. Shortly after his return, Sathe briefed External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao on his talks with the Afghan leadership. Sathe had met Afghan President Bahrak Karmal and his Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost in Kahul.

mentary ended with an appeal to south Asian

Meanwhile, Indian forcign secretary R.D. Sathe returned to Delhi Friday from Kabul

natioos to "unite aod cooperate."

In another development, Izvestia reported that Afehan commandos fighting forces loyal to the Soviet-backed government of Babrak Karmal are often equipped with Frenchmanufactured weapoos. The Soviet press has accused the United States, China, Egypt and Pakistan of helping Afghan "counterrevolutiooaries" by providing them with arms and training.

on Jan. 13-19 for trade and political talks with Mexican officials, the foreign ministry has announced. A spokesman refused to disdose the subject of the talks, but other sources said these will include Egypt's positioo on the Middle East situatioo and the possibility of using Mexican know-how in developing Egypt's tourist industry.

ALGIERS, (R) - Polisario guerrillas killed 205 Moroccan soldiers during fighting on Wednesday in the Rous Nvkhyalat region of southern Morocco, a Polisario spokesman

claimed here Friday. CAIRO, (R) — The wife of French President Giscard d'Estaing arrived bere Friday on a three-day private visit. She will meet President Anwar Sadat, Monday in the southern Egyptian town of Aswan.

cow los increasing economic cooperation. Tass reported. The agreement followed two days of talks by a joint Turkish-Soviet economic commission on possible increased cooperation in the fields of metallurgy, energy, agriculture, geology and trade.

Turkey's Minister of Industry and Tech-





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and news International

As demonstration to Moscow Haig pleads for stronger U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — Alexander M. Haig has said that the best deterrent to war is to demonstrate to the Soviet Union "our willingness to do whatever is necessary" to protect America's vital interests, including the use of nuclear weapons. That, be said Friday, would be a message Soviet leaders can understand.

PAGE 4

angen einen einen einen eine einen einen einen seinen sternen. Die eine einen einen die Seinen einen einen eine

Haig, who is President-elect Ronald Reagan's nominee to be secretary of state, said he does not advocate "flirting with the desirability of getting into a nuclear conflict." but, he told his Senate confirmation bearing: "My experience in the international community suggests to me that our deterrent achieves its credibility by the perception of our willingness to do whatever is necessary to protect our vital interests if they are challeneged. "And that must include the arsenal of nuclear weapons that we maintain at such great cost loday."

Haig, a former NATO commander, said he has always supported arms control, "espe-

cially efforts to get the nuclear genie back in the bottle," but he warned against making such efforts an end in themselves.

"I have always believed that we acquire breakthroughs in negotiations with the Soviet Union in arms control only when they perceive the alternative facing them in the willingness on the part of the United States to match or better what they are willing to deploy," Haig said in a long exchange with Senator Alan Cranston.

"Why, in beavens name, should they sit down and negotiate limitations with us if we are going to do it to ourselves without such negotiations."

The U.S. be said, must make it clear to the Soviet leadership that they cannot expect benefits in arms control, trade, credit and technological transfer "while they are indulging in activity worldwide which is endangering worldwide peace." Soviet leaders, he added, "will understand that message," and

Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas admits

that foreigners in any country who fail to

obey the local laws have only themselves to

Venezuelan police had previously carried

out occasional drives against indocumen -

tados. Two years ago 40 Colombians were

being marched towards the border when their

guards suddenly opened fire killing 30 people,

according to a survivor. The Venezuelan

Vice-Minister of the Interior Enrique Aris-

tiguieta has promised that the new deporta-

tions will be dealt with humanely. The first

arrivals at Cucuta agreed that they had been

well fed and not abused, but none had been

allowed to collect money or possessions or

even to say goodbye - in some cases to Ven-

ezuelan spouses. Tens of thousands of Col-

ombians are believed to have gone into hid-

ing in most Venezuelan cities for fear of heing

forced back to their native land, while their

countrymen are just as frightened at the arri-

val of a flood of their less desirable fellow

blame for the consequences.

will cope with it constructively.

Haig said "danger is everywhere" around the globe and that, as secretary of state, he would make consistency, reliability and balance the bedrock of U.S. foreign policy. Haig cautioned against the pursuit of peace at any price.

"There are things we Americans must be willing to fight for," he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at his confirmation hearing. "This republic was formed by armed conflict for the freedom and liberties we enjoy today...We must understand that. We must structure our policy under that credible and justfiable premise."

Haig was the top assistant to Nixon's National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger for four years and then became army chief of staff. When H.R. Haldeman resigned in the Watergate scandal, Haig was recalled to the White House to take his place as chief of staff. After Nixon resigned, President Gerald R. Ford named Haig Commander of NATO, a post he left last year to head United Technologies, Inc.

Haig addressed his role in the Nixon administration by recalling that he bad testified extensively before Senate committees, grand juries and in court. "None of these investigations has found any culpability on my part," he said.

my part," he said. Haig asserted that the secretary of state must have the ability in matters of international agriculture, trade, energy, and technology transfer "to apply the litmus test of our political interest first and foremost before policies are pusued." Haig had high praise for the Camp David peace accord.

Asked about the establishment of a U.S. presence in the Persian Gulf area, Haig said he wanted first to futher study what progress has been made in talks on this by the present administration and what the commitments and consequences would be,

"One of the great problems of talking glibly about an American presence in the Persian Gulf area is that it could have precisely the opposite consequences that we are seeking. It could unite so-called radical Arab states against us in a way that I think would be counter-productive," he said.

Ronald Reagan, who watched part of the hearings on television, said be thought Gen. Haig had "taken care of himself pretty well" under the questioning.



DRILL YOUR WELL: Hydra-Drill, a do-it-yourseif technology in well drilling is a portable kit produced in Albama, USA, the unit drills small diameter (5 cm) wells up to a maximum depth of 60 meters. The wells can produce as much as 400 gallons per hour pumped by hand, windmill, gasoline or electric pamp.

Some demands met

Hopes soar for kidnapped Rome judge

ROME, Jan. 10 (R) -- Hopes of saving the life of kidnapped magistrate Giovanni D'ursa rose after some of the demands of his Red Brigades captors were met and jailed guerrillas said be should be freed. Avanti, the daily newspaper of the Italian Socialist Party, Saturday: published extracts of a guerrilla document, hreaking a news blackout on all Red Brigades' propaganda which newspapers imposed earlier this week. Publication of statements hy guerrillas held at the Trani and

Palmi jails was one of the conditions the Brigades said could, if met, make them suspend their death sentence on D'arso.

D'urso, a justice ministry official in charge of prison transfers, was abducted almost four weeks ago as part of the Brigades' campaign against Italy's top security jails where hundreds of their members are being held. At it is opportune to liberate D'urso" thus joining a similar verdict by inmates of Palmi jail.

The three guerrillas of the Brigades' Rome commando told their lawyer_they were pleased with the results of the campaign especially that they had "broken the blackpit." They also welcomed the release on t health grounds by a judge in Florence of jailed urban guerrilla Gianfranco Faina, who t was serving a 19-year sentence.

only to littoral states but also to the Soviet

Union. "In fact, a strategie threat to the sec-

urity of the USSR from the southero direction is emerging," amhassador Yuli Voront-

Pravda. Saturday accused Australia of

adopting a "military policy" threatening the

Indian ocean region, hy agreeing to let

American B-52 bombers use its airports. The

authorities in Canberra had thus agreed to

sce Australia become an American "atomic

base," because B-52's could carry nuclear

SWORN IN: Francisco Pinto Balsemao who

was sworn in as prime minister of Portugal

in Lisbon Friday.

(AP photo)

warheads, the Soviet Party daily added.

sov said in New Delhi.

SUNDAY, JANURY II, B

230 killed in Brazilian boat mishar

MACAPA, Jan. 10 (AP) — The death to has risen to 230 in a riverboat sinking Brazil's Amazon jungle, the governor join of the remote Brazilian territory of Ama said Friday. A total of 256 survivous to rescued. The boal, a wooden vessel typical those that ply the tributaries of the Aman went down Tuesday night in the Cajan Ry near Brazil's northern tip, not far the French Guyana border. All of the passeng were thought to be Brazilians. The survice said the boat apparently hit a sandbar capsized.

The vessel "probably was overloaded," spokesman for the governor's office told is Associated Press. The spokesman added to no one knew just how many people were about Riverboats serve as daily "buses" for courless thousands of persons traveling from of place to another. The boat, the Novo Amou was having a routine run from Macapa, to capital of the jungle territory of Amuna, Monte Dourado, a company town of a billion agribusiness jungle enterprise own by U.S. shipping magnate Daniel K. Ludw **Rest hoome**

Rest home fire kills 13 in U.S. KEANSBURG, NEW JETSEY, Jan. 10

Fire roared through a two-story brick bor ing home in this central New Jersey comme ity before dawn Friday, and the Middleto fire chief said at least 13 people were his

More than 1½ bours ; after firefight entered the smoking building there was, word on 18 other residents, and an under mined number of employees unaccour for. At least 14 residents of the Beachw Rest Home, on Raritan Bay, about 30 m south of Newark, were injured in the bla authorities said.

The boarding home owner said the but ing didn't have sprinklers, which were required under state law, but it did his smoke detectors.

"It was unbelievable... the smoke," r Nick Naumetz, a 67-year-old patient w filed from the top floor of the home, wh housed 114 elderly patients. "The sin went off, I looked at my watch and it wa a.m. Smoke huilt up rapidly, in no time at ... all of a sudden," he said. The evacuate was orderly, with "no screaming or nothing Naumetz said.

One man apparently leaped from second-floor window and was found dead front of the huilding clutching the wind screen, said a first aid squad captain. Ano man was found dead behind the building

Illegal Colombians face Venezuelan deportation

QUITO, Jan. 10 (ONS) — South America's biggest ever forcible migration has started as Venezuela sets about deporting an estimated 200,000 illegal Colombian immigrants. A four-month ultimatum for foreigners to register with the authorities had expired last month, and the Venezuelan police said that Colombians who had presented themselves would be allowed to stay.

The rest will be rounded up and expelled. Severe poverty and unemployment force bundreds of thousands of Colombians to emigrate to oil-rich Venezuela which offers wages three to five times higher than in Colombia. But Venezuelan unions complain that the *indocumentados* — the illegal immigrants — keep salaries low and prevent full employment, while the police hlame Colombians for ever-increasing crime. Of those, who reported to the Venezuelan authorities, twothirds had not completed primary schooling. Those who failed to register and are liable to deportation may well have even poorer educational backgrounds.

Colombian police, church and social services are ready for a serious social problem with the arrival of so many uneducated. Refugee camps have been set up at the two border towns where the biggest numbers of



CONS — South reforcible migration has sets about deporting an egal Colombian immiglitimatum for foreigners authorities had expired



HORSE HAIR FASHIONS: The latest thing in horse fashions is this fancy double-plaited style. It is acen as worn by a fashion-conscious mare in Zurich, Switzerland.

Trani jaîl, three imprisoned guerrillas Friday told their lawyer: "we are of the opinion that

Nigerians win suit

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — A fet magistrate has recommended \$141,000 Nigerian couple who claim their lives ruined after a real estate agent refuse show them an apartment in a suburban h ing complex because they were black. M trate Peter W. Princi proposed the a Thursday to Kunle and Kofo Osinubi, suffered "severe and extreme emoti damage" because of racial discriminatio the parts of the landlords and rental ag

Princi said both Osinubis went three y without marital relations. Osinubi "felt because she was hlack, she was not g enough to be loved by ber husband. T negative feelings were the results of the discrimination suffered at the hands of defendants," the magistrate said. The de dants in the case were John and Davi Wilfert, the owners, and rental agent 1 Magili.

Magill. The Osinubis were living in Cambridg the time of the 1974 incident. The magist found that the rental agent said several to that she was too busy to show the Osinubis apartment, although the couple's Caucas friends were shown an apartment.

Delhi raps Banglade

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10 (AFP) — India protested against criticiam by Dacca on N Delhi's plans for the use of the Ganges Ri as deadlocked talks over the waters w adjourned, informed sources said here.

A Bangladeshi Foreign Office spokesn said Friday that India was reportedly think of diverting water from the upper regions the river.

103 feared drowned

JAKARTA, Jan. 10 (AFP) — Some II people were feared to have drowned when wooden vessel with 129 people on board sau off the mouth of the Kapuas River in We Borneo this week. Antara news agen reported Saturday. The ship sank after beit buffeted by huge waves during a storm We nesday, Antara said. The other 26 people a board had been rescued by Friday, it said.

U.S. to bolster force in Indian Ocean

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) -- The Reagan administration will probably strengthen the American military presence in the Indian ocean, the new chairman of the U.S.. Senate Armed Services Committee has said. Senator John Tower, Republican-Texas, speaking at a seminar on prospects for the new Congress, was asked about the incoming administration's position on the so-called Carter doctrine.

President Carter had declared in his state of the union address last year that the U.S. would go to war, if necessary, to protect its interests in the Persian Gulf. Tower did not comment directly on the Carter doctrine butpredicted that Reagan "will certainly continue the policy of maintaining an American presence in the Indian cean," he said. "It will probably be a stronger and more credible American presence, and adequately

Slavery racket busted in China

PEKING, Jan. 10 (AFP) — Police have uncovered a slavery racket in which young women were sold to peasants, the Cantonese Nanfang Ribao newspaper has reported. A total of 115 women from Quangxi province, described as "naive and illiterate," was involved. Over three years, local gangs earned some \$13,000 by procuring them for peasants in Guangdong province.

The women were coaxed into travelling to Moaming, a town in Guangdong, where they were sold. The police, tipped off by a letter, broke up the network and traced 115 women' sold at Moaming. Last November, the press reported the uncovering of a similar traffic between the province of Quangxi and the town of Tianjin, east of Peking. The paper cited the case of a young woman, Xiao Lu, who was sold twice: first, for \$260, to a peasant who, moved by her tears, sent her back.

funded."

On other issues, Tower said: Reagan will go ahead with production of the MX missile and will make a decision carly in his administration about the controversy over launching facilities for it; and the administration should first take steps to "determine its priorities" and strengthen the military and then should seek to negotiate a new SALT II treaty with the objective of reducing nuclear armaments. In another development, the Soviet ambassador to India Friday said that Western Milit-

sador to India Friday said that Western Military presence in the ocean was a threat not

Portugal's new P.M. takes over

LISBON, Jan. 10 (AP) — Francisco Pinto Balsemao was sworn in Friday as prime minister. He is the 13th premier since the 1974 military coup. Balsemao, a 43-year-old newspaper publisher and lawyer, was cofounder with the late Prime Minister Francisco Sa Carneiro of the Social Demonstratic Party. Carneiro was killed in a plane crash shortly before the Dec. 7 presidential election. Balsemao formed his cabinet with ministers from the center-right democratics, the Social Democratic Center, and the People'a Monarchist Party — and two independents.

Six governments have run the country since the coup that brought down 40 years of right-wing eivilian dictatorsbip. Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes was re-elected president for a five-year term in the December balloting.



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JANUARY 11, 1981

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tan trounces Spain therlands recovers

down Australia (I (AP) By Shahid Oraizzai U TIVETOGE rab News Correspondent

the the Boy, CHI, Jan. 10 - Trailing 0-2 within is in lening es, the Netherlands staged a magniof 156 u y to beat Australia 7-5 on the sec-Wooden te, y to beat Australia Trophy Hockey Jularies of mt, Saturday.

hight in the is to of the Netherlands victory was ern tip aul Lietjins, who converted four cr. All off mers, three in the second half. razil. (1) off mers, three in the second half. razilians 7 ntly bit 18 Bowman (2) and Ties Kruize were corers. For Australia, Rick Char-

bly was one vernor's di-Drewett to meet spokes ondson in final any people

AIDE, Australia, Jan. 10 (AFP) ons nave ns Mark Edmondson and Brad will meet in the South Australian run frong anis final here on Sunday. Edmond-ed fifth, defeated fellow Australian terniory d. ompany w seeded seventh, 5-7, 6-6, 6-4 in the ingle enter late David I Saturday.

inder Drewett served strongly and er touch near the oet to eliminate rican Eddie Edwards 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 ther. Drewett, the golden boy of n tennis as a junior, is hoping for a ar than 1980 when he completely after a knee injury. The winner will 10,000 and 125 points in the first rix Tournament for 1981.

cago American stars John McEnroe. lonnors, Vitas Gerulaitis and Roscoe qualified for the semi-finals of the w Jerser, i in Invitation Tennis Championships. WO-SIONE roe beat Peter Fleming 7-6 (tie-New Jere 7-5; Conpors beat Harold Salomon Gerulaitis beat Eliot Teltscher 7-6 ப்பட்டு நடி ker), 6-2; Roscoe Tanner beat 13 people. riek 6-2, 6-4. Durs izte wilding fe while, Americans Bill Scanlon and

kison won through to the final of the ents, and Volvo Grand Prix Tennis Tourna-Phyles r. th straight set victories. HI. O D eeded Scanlon, a 24-year-old Texan,

Det. In Zealand Davis Cup veteran Onny marger 4, 7-6 in 87 minutes. Wilkison the same time to eliminate seventh-CONTROL OF Billy Martin 6-1, 7-5.

1 . . W. on was bardly pressured in his 200 - P.C.; i and looks favored to take out the

ce winners cheque of \$10,000 when the _N 's his 21-year-old left banded oppo-the final. 19 20 20

bryland, Australian Wendy Turnbull busy Friday in the \$250,000 Tennis 1.40 sionships bere, and she came out on 26.1.122 the way

seid The led fourth in the singles tournament, for stratight wned top-seeded Hana Mandlikova of slovakia 4-6, 6-3, 6-3 to advance to a

in lease al match against Tracy Austin Satur-- 15 L. a after 1 50-minote break, she returned ith Rosie Casals won the doubles final and the Paula Smith and Candy Reynolds 6-3,

lesworth and Wayne Thornton shared two goals each while Terry Leece scored the fifth.

In the other match, West Germany routed Spain 6-1. the winners led 4-1 at the halftime. On Friday, the first day of the tournament, fancied Pakistan trounced Spain 5-2 while lowly placed England held powerful West Germany to a 1-1 draw.

The Pakistanis took time to settle down and conceded an early goal when in the 14th minute Cogben struck from the penaltycorner to put Spain ahead.

The bomeside took 13 minutes to restore parity through Manzoor Jr., who deflected a cross from outside-left Samiullah,

The second half, however, saw the dazzling speed and magical movements of the Pakistan forwards and within a span of 14 minutes they scored four goals. It was only in the dying minutes that Spain got breathing space and they reduced the margin. The Spanisb manager, however, explained the defeat in terms of lack of rest for his boys whose journey to Karachi took 28 hours.

For Pakistan the electrifying Samiullah appeared to be more dangerous than last year and with mercurial Hanif Khan threading on passes to him. one after the other, the two shattered the Spanish defence. But penaltycorners remained a weakness for the homeside, four of them were wasted, not to mention the six corners that came oowhere oear the goal.

Right full back Ehsanullah's bit that gave Pakistan the lead in the second half, involved less of power and more of angle. Manzoor Junior - with two field goals was prominent among the scorers, his second came from a sizzling angular shot. Left-in Hanif and oew spearhead Mushtaq scored one each.

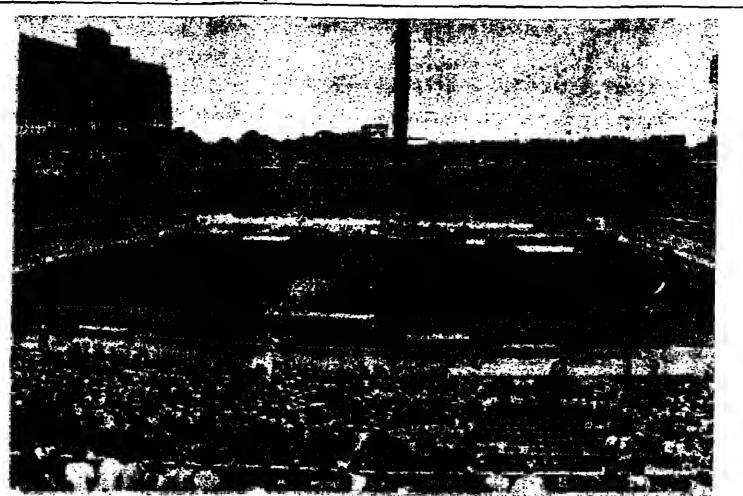
Taking things after a 5-1 lead, Pakistan were penalised when the Spaniards sprang into an allout attack. An excellent cross by winger Cabot was connected by Padros Mogeal beating custodian Qamar Zia hands down

In the opening match, West Germany were in for a surprise at the bands of a youog England side, balf of whose strength lies in their goalkeeper Ian Taylor.

The German attack was listless and England had more cause for satisfaction with Sutiner Kehar's lively game as spearhead. The Germans were in deep trouble before following the match was half over. It was not just because they were one goal in arrears scored by Leman Richards with a brilliant left flick following a move from West Cott. But because they appeared to bave forgotion all about handling peoalty-corners, they wasted nine but the climax came when Hans Mootag missed a penalty-stroke.

The equalizer came just two minutes before the final whistle through Ekkhard

anabnews Sports



THE VENUE: The Centenario Stadium where the Gold Cup Soccer final between Brazil and Urugnay will be played. Picture shows the six teams lined up during the opening ceremony.

Uruguay may miss Moreira Brazilians fancied to win Gold Cup

MONTEVIDEO, Jan, 10 (R) - Despite home advantage Uruguay start as underdogs wheo they meet Brazil in the final of the Gold Cup Soccer Tournament Saturday, The Brazilians arrived in Montevideo after a run of disappointing results and without two of their top players, Zico and Reinaldo.

But they have surprised everyone bere with their speed and skills - none more so than European champioos West Germany, who they beat 4-1 in a group match on Wednesdav.

Uruguay were the only team to win twice in the group, but few would dispute that they were in the easier of the two qualifying sections

They beat unpredictable Italy and the sadly out of touch Dutch, while Brazil had to tackle World champions Argentina, with whom they drew 1-1, and the West Germans.

If Brazil can carry on where they left off against the Europeao champions, Uruguay will be hard pressed to win the competition staged to mark the 50th anniversary of the World Cup.

mans, Uruguay may have cause to rule the absence of Jose Moreira. He was one of three players - two of them Italians - sent off in Saturday's ill-tempered group match against Italy, which Uruguay won 2-0.

The Uruguayans will be looking to the talented Ruhen Paz to set up the chances for Waldemar Victorioo and Venancio Ramos, scorers of three of their team's four goals in the tournament.

"The Brazilians have a much stronger team now than three months ago," said Rogue Maspoli, Uruguay's astute coach who played in goal when Uruguay won the 1950 World Cup in Rio de Janeiro.

Maspoli also disagrees with criticism on the attack-minded Brazilian defense. "People bave been saying that they don't mark well, hut they do," he said. "The fact that they don't press into the opposing forwards can foot you. Once you get past their midfielders you find out just how good the Brazilian defense is."

The Uruguayans are expected to switch from man-10-man marking to zone defense to

and the second

combat the fast-moving Brazilian forwards but Maspoli is giving nothing away.

"We are not going to change anything, maybe we'll use a hit of zone defense," he said cautiously. "The way to exhaust Brazil is to not give them any space."

Uruguay's success has heen built on close-knit, quick tackling defense and fast hreak forwards. The Uruguayan team is a young one - average age 24 - and young-sters like midfielder Ruben Paz and forward Venancio Ramos will be using the game as a showcase to possible lucrative transfers to Europe, They would be following in the footsteps of the veteran of the Uruguayan team, winger Julio Morales who played for Austria Vienna in the 1970s.

"The team proved its ability and emotional stability against the Germans," said Santana, the Brazilian coach. Defensive midfielder Batista defended the team's free-wheeling approach. "We don't worry about opponents, just about ourselves," be said. "There is no point following rival players all over the field. We need space to be creative."

Nasr avenges earlier defeat By Munir Muhammad Ali

JEDDAH, Jan. 10 - Nasr moved to the second berth on the National Football League table prevailing over Ittihad 2-1 in Riyadh Friday. With this win, Nasr avenged the bumilating defeat they suffered at the hands of lttihad the last time they met.

PAGE 5

The game began on a fast note with Ittihad having a slight edge, but their attack lacked that vital thrust with the absence of Tamin Al-Hazmi, who has returned bome for medical treatment. Erich Pier, the German striker who took his place proved poor replacement. Except for a few dangerous assaults, the first half was a midfield battle and ended goalless. But in the 10th minute of the second sessioo, Yusuf Khamis and Brazilian Lira combined to put Nasr ahead. Spurred by the success, Nasr went all out and got their second goal through Darwish Said io the 21st minute.

Sitting pretty with a 2-0 lead, Nasr were content to take things easy and tended to keep the ball io midfield. But speedy Abu Samra snatched the ball and passed it to Piers.

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Hueber concedes match to Korchnoi

MERANO, Italy, Jan. 10 (AP) - Soviet exile Victor Korchnoi won the World Chess Candidates final Friday when West Germany's Robert Hueber gave up after eight moves,

Korchnoi won the right to challenge champioo Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union for the world title next summer. Hueber submitted his withdrawal in writing to chief judge Henk Folkers of the Netherlands.

Korchnoi, who lives in Switzerland, lost to Karpov in the last World Championship tournament in Maoila in 1978. Hueber quit after the Soviet exile came from behind to take a one-point lead in the tournament, which was originally scheduled to last 16

Korchnoi was leading the West German 4.5 points to 3.5 points when Hucher pulled out. The Soviet exile won three games, Hueber two, and three were drawn. Each player receives one point for a win and a balf-point for a draw.

Hueber asked for the adjourned ninth and tenth games to be delayed Thursday and met privately with the judge later in the day, Chess experts said Korchnoi probably would have woo the 10th game if it had been resumed.

dier, Chris Evert Lloud, suffering a in su erature and all the symptoms of flu, "lited her match and eliminated herself API - I aded \$24 Fcontention for the singles crown. em the

chmidt who found the net with a reverse flick.

The Germans are babitual to a slow start in this tournament, as they did last year but as the competition progressed, they were able to hold the world champions - Pakistan - to a goalless draw.

Holland meets Australia in their first match and Spain plays Germany Saturday.



THE CHANP: A referee opens an envelop with a sealed move at the resumption of the eighth game in the World Chess Candidates final which was won by Victor Korchnoi n. Dist. ثبتان يالم the set (right) after Robert Huebuer withdrew.

್ಷ- ಎರೆತಿ hompson shines for Denver O

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP) - David Owill hompson became Denver's all-time leading corer as the Nuggets beat the San Diego lippers 130-116 in National Basketball ssociation Friday night.

eP)

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No mar Thompson's 33 points gave him 10,155 for is career, erasing Ralph Simpson's career the stal, which included Denver's participation I the old American Basketball Association. impson had 10,130 points in seven seasons, ne: "" hile Thompson reached his total in bis sixth Friend -C8T

The Nuggets, who won for only their fifth ame, broke a 75 tie midway through the hird period when they scored nine straight oints. The Clippers came as close as two oints, before Denver extended its advange. Freeman Williams led the Clippers with points.

Los Angeles Lakers 92, Seattle Supersons 87: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and Jamaal pkes combined for 55 points to lead Los ngeles over Seattle. The Sonics led 54-46 at alfune but scored only 33 points after the ntermission. The Lakers took the lead for ood on a short hook shot by Abdul-Jabbar with 3:58 remaining that broke an 80-80 tie. San Antonio Spurs 102, Portland Trail Blazers 86; James Solas scored 23 points, 15 f them in a 6^{1/2}-minute outburst to break per a close game in the third period and end San Antonio Past Portland. Jim Paxson was Portland's high score with 18 points. Boston Celtics 117 Chicago Bulls 111: Bird tied the score with a basket the

buzzer sounded ending regulation time and then added six points in overtime to help Boston beat Chicago.

Bird, who finished with 24 points, was held scoreless from the opening minute of the second half until he took a pass from Nate Archibald and forced the game into overtime with a layup, tying the score 105-105. The sophomore sensation then tied the score at 109 with a 15-foot jump shot and put Boston in front to stay 113-111 by converting another pass from Archibald with 1:32 remaining

Phoenix Suns 112, New Jersey Nets 95: Walter Davis scored a game-bigh 27 points to lead Phoenix over New Jersey which suffered its 11th consecutive loss.

The Nets pulled to within two points of the Suns by scoring 12 straight points, making the score 80-78 early in the final quarter. But the Suns immediately countered with 10 consecutive points to put the game out of reach.

Philadelphia 76ers 107, Houston Rockets 94: Julius Erving's 23 points led Philadelphia past Houston. In the third period, the Rockets closed to within one at 57-56, but Darryl Dawkins hit a jumper and the sixers started getting out on the fast break to widen the margin to 17 points as the period ended.

Erving scored three baskets and Lionel Hollins one on fast breaks as Houston went the last three minutes of the periods without a point and the 76ers widened the gap to as much as 21 points in the fourth period.

But Brazilian manager Santana is determined oot to get carried a way by the eupboria of Wednesday's mailing of the Germans.

When we played Uruguay io Fortaleza (Brazil) last year they had a well ordered, lechnically skilled young team and we had to work hard to beat them," be said.

Full-back Edevaldo, scorer of Brazil's equalizer against Argentina, is doubtful because of injury and Getulio is his likely replacement. Serginho, who helped spark Brazil's eclipse of the Germans when be came on to replace Tita early in the second half, should also win a place to the side.

If the Brazilian forwards find the inspiratioo which floored the organized West Ger-

New Zealand scores **10-wicket victory**

MELBOURNE, Jan. 10 (AP) - New Zealand captain Geoff Howarth's winning of the toss was a decisive factor in the Bensoo and Hedges World Series Cup Cricket match against India at the MCG Saturday.

Howarth had no hesitation in presenting India with first use of the wicket in the oneday international and that pot the Kiwis instantly oo the road to a 10-wicket victory.

In a game, which dwindled even before it got underway from 50 overs to 40, then after 77-minute break because of rain was further cut down to 34 overs, the Indian never really got on top and eventually did well to pass the century mark. They scored 112 for 9 and the Kiwis got the required runs without losing any wicket.

After only 13 runs, three wickets fell in a space of seveo minutes without any addition to the score. Vishwanath and Kapil Dev provided the only real trouble for a fairly successful all round New Zealand attack and between them went within two runs of putting together half of their side's total.

This win was the one New Zealand oeeded so badly to stay in the fight for a place in the rich five match finals series in Sydney and Melbourne.

And a couple of left banders in Bruce Edger and John Wright saw to it that that chance was not going to slip away. Edgar finished with 65 while wright scored 39.

Miller takes the lead

TUCSON, Arizona, Jan. 10 (AP) -American Johnny Miller, who once blitzed the desert with a casual proficiency that made him golf's golden boy, fired a 6-under-par 64 and assumed two-stroke lead Friday in the second round of the \$300,000 Joe Garagiola-Tucson Open.

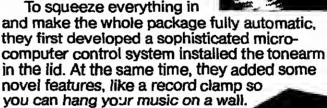
"It's fun being back, but there's still a long way to go," Miller said after posting his 36hole total of 130, 10 strokes under par on the Randolph Park Municipal course.

"I'm putting beyond my wildest expectations," said Miller, who scored seven birdies under the bright, warm desert sun and made critical, par-saving putts of about six feet on each of his last two holes.

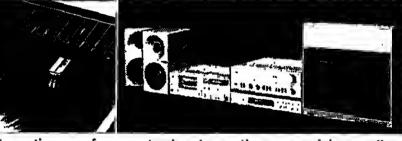
Dan Halldorson, the hot-handed Canadian who led the first round with a 63, bad a share of the top spot until he bogcyed the last two holes late in the day. He finished with a 69 and was tied for second at 132 with Dan Pohl, who had a second-round 65.

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PAGE 6



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THE 'JORDANIAN OPTION'

The most remarkable thing about the so-called "Jordanian Option", so enthusiastically propagated by the Americans as a way out of the morass into which the Camp David "peace process" has sunk, is Jordan's total opposition to it. The Jordanian leadership takes every opportunity to reaffirm its recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole representative of the Palestinians, and reiterate its demand for a complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied territories. Yet after every declaration, the Americans come back blandly to say that the "Jordanian Option" is on the cards, and that the Camp David bandwagon will soon be on the move once more. The real question is why does America want to embroil Jordan, and at such late a date, in a process whose bankruptcy has become apparent to all? The one modest gain after such a long time and such diplomatic effort --the return of parts of Sinai to Egypt - has been bought at a forbiddingly high price: the total isolation of Egypt from the rest of the Arab world and closure of all the other possible avenues for a real settlement. What gain does America hope to get from prolonging this dangerous situation, and why would the Jordanians, or anyone else, want to be party to such a failed enterprise? In any case, the time for the Camp David adherents is running out fast, even in America. The new administration which will take over later this month has invested no political capital in it, and is expected to have as priority the country's economic troubles rather than such questions as the Middle East. Israel, on the other hand, is facing its own domestic situation, with the economy deteriorating rapidly and the Likud coalition testering on the edge of political collapse.

No freedom for Zimbabwe black women By Bruce Johns

SALISBURY -Eight months after their independence from Britain, Zimbabwe's women complain that they are still enchained - to their menfolk. The few women leaders with the pluck to protest are quickly shouted down by Zimbabwean men.

"We are more superior than women because we are the ones who pay the lobola (bride price) for them," Josiah Chirasa of the Salisbury township of Seke wrote to the Herald oewspaper recently in battle of words between the sexes.

The debate was started by an interview, published in the same Salisbury daily, with Naomo Nhiwatiwa, 39, an American-educated black woman who holds a doctorate in communications and a bachelor of science degree. She is a deputy minister for posts and telecommunications in the Mugabe government, and, rare for a woman her age in African society, she is unmarried.

"Men," she complained in the interview, "are allowed to drink publicly. They are even tolerated as alcoholics. Men are allowed to smoke and to have as many women as they like. Because of the cultural restrictions, we have better human beings among women than we have among men." Nhiwatiwa wants all beer halls closed, women's

ights respected and the bride price - from \$200 to \$2,000 - abolished.

"The problem is," she conceded," that lobola is so deeply entrenched in our African culture that the whole concept has been adulterated with capitalism. I am yet to hear a woman who will say that she does oot want lobola paid for her." -

About the same time, a black woman signing herself Tendai Hongwe of the northeast town of Mtoko wrote to Makogany magazine in a letter that underscored the misery of many of Zimbabwe's women. "I am an African woman ... who has been abused for too long by the custom that we are just hreeding machines," she said. "We have baby after baby so that our lazy husbands will have someooe to do the work.'

Two recent surveys by newspapers in Zimbabwe and in Kenya revealed that most African men refuse to acknowledge freedom from colonialism necessarily means liberation for their women." You cannot talk sense to a woman who nags or is lazy. You must take a stick to her back," said Zimbabwean postal clerk Simon Mutanda.

Kanyingi Mchira, a Kenyan, said: "Wife-heating is an old African tradition and most men will agree with me that a wife who cannot take one or two beatings occasionally is not a good wife."

Many black men, brought up to believe they should be masters over women, are fearful that Western feminists ideas are taking root in Zimbabwe - and such ideas are not limited to the poorly educated.

Dr. Gordon Chavunduka, dean of the faculty of social studies at the University of Zimbabwe, attacked the junior minister for making her stand against male chanvinism. "The mistake they (women's rights leaders) make is that they are approaching everything with a Western ontlook, ignoring the views and background of the majority," he said.

Letter to the editor

Dear Sir, IDC 1S will be new at a time when peace and justice are the two pressing and urgent needs of the hour. The prime concern is the Palestinian issue particularly the occupation of the holy Aqsa mosque and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. How can the Islamic world, which, stands for the well-being and betterment of mankind tolerate injustice and cruelty. It is not only desirable but essentially justified that this conference in this sacred land of brave people, should adopt resolutions hinding on all the participants to stand united to become a strong and militant bloc. And then the day will not be far off when this country or the bloc as a whole will have the right to "veto" in the Security Council of the U.N.



Will Reagan lift warning finger against Israel?

By Christopher Mayhew As a "lame-duck" president, Carter no longer

needs to conciliate the Zionist lobby. So he lifts a warning finger, and the Begin government hurriedly agrees to end the campaign for the annexation of the Golan Heights. finger and stop further settlements in the occupied territories and create the conditions for a phased Israeli withdrawal. But will he do it? The Arabs and their friends have been keenly discussing this for months, usually reaching pessimistic conclusions. But they are asking themselves the wrong question. The right question is : What steps can we ourselves take in 1981 to exert effective counterpressure on Reagan? This is a good question, because there are in fact a oumber of antried options which the Palestinians and their friends could take up this year. This is particularly true of the governments of the European Community. It is surely fair to classify these governments as " pro-Palestinian " nowa-days, since the Venice Declaration, which called for the withdrawal of the Israelis from all the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem, and for selfdetermination for the Palestine people in the West Bank and Gaza. (At a meeting last month 1 heard a representative of a British Zionist organization describe the Venice Declaratioo as "anti-Semitic"!). What could the contribution of these governments be this year? To begin with, they could make an important negative contribution. They could let it be seen that if they cannot ensure the implementation of the Venice principles in face

of American opposition, at least the Americans cannot continue their own disastrous Camp David . strategy, in face of European opposition. This is because while the Venice Declaration stands no Arab government will be seduced by the Americans into the Camp David process. King Hussein hunself

He and his colleagues will certainly need ind." standing and support from the PLO and the Af" governments. How far will the Arabs sink theiror quarrels ? How much open support will they give . the European initiative ? Above all, how far #." they continue normal economic and financial rd tions with the United States when, by its u pled support for Israel, it tramples on the hour Islam and the Arab world ? If an English-spea country were the victim of American-backed ist aggression, the British public would not per single barrel of British oil to be sold to the Unit States The PLO could also do much in 1981 to building counter-pressure on Reagan. In particular, it con make a formal declaration along the followi lines : that its aim was a united Palestine in whit Jews and Arabs would have equal rights ; that the would involve dismantling the Zionist state and # the only just solution; but that nevertheless if the Israelis acknowledged the Palestinian people's to self-determinatioo in the West Bank and Ga the PLO would concede a similar right to the last in the rest of Palestine and would pursue is in goal only by peaceful means. A statement on the lines would destroy at a blow the Israelis most clit tive propaganda weapon in the United States. would do more to weaken Zionist pressure Reagan than anything that could be done by Arab or European governments. In 1981 the Arabs and their friends will not able to command success. But at least they can built up positions of strength from which to advance t victory.

KISSINGER'S OLD TRICKS

The clear cut denial from Washington that Henry Kissinger represents anyone but himself as he tours the Middle East has done nothing to dampen his enthusiasm. He continues, on each stop, to air those stale and graceless themes he thinks the world has been long denied, those "solutions" to the world's ills which the world, rightly, has always feared more the ills themselves.

Thus in Tel Aviv, he tells the press of his utter rejection of the notion of a Palestinian state, and of any contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization. He also wants Western Europe to have a role subservient to that of the United States, and advises this latter to have a "visible presence" in the Middle East.

While it is clear why the Israelis are glad to have their old friend giving them back their favorite song once more, one has to ask why the Arab world sees fit to give him a hearing. It is not realized, perhaps, that it is precisely such courtesies which Kissinger uses to enhance his already overblown reputation and seek further influence.

Western observers are almost unanimous that Kissinger's aim is to preempt the new administration's line of policy on the Middle East, seeking to ensure that it does least harm to the aggressive, expansionist designs of his friends the Zionists.

The new administration hardly needs to be told that the doctor is up to his old tricks, and that he will not rest until he gets back into that official position from which he can do most harm to the causes of sanity and peace in the world.

T

Muhammad Rashid Faruqui. P.O. Box 1462.Otsybiah. Mecca, Saudi Arabia

ARAB NEWS welcomes letters from the readers. The letters, preferably typed and having full address, may be edited for space and darity. They should be addressed to THE LETTER'S EDITOR. ARAB NEWS P.O. BOX 4556 JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA

Most oewspapers Saturday concentrated on the

Islamic Summit Conference which is scheduled to be

held in Mecca Jan. 25. Al Medina said in a lead story

that the heads of some Islamic states would under-

take a tour of some Arab and Islamic states to clear the atmosphere before the convening of the summit.

I Medina led with a statement by Prince Talal, U.N.

honorary assistant secretary general, in which he said

that the summit would have to adopt effective resolutions to serve Islam and Muslims. Al Nativa gave

prominence to Iraq's attacks on all fronts with Iran.

Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abdo

Yamani's statement regarding SR496 million for the

development of manpower was the lead story in AI Youn, while AI Jazirah said in a lead that West Ger-

any supports the supply of arms to Saudi Arabia

and an official resolution of the Bonn government

lo a front-page story, Al Nadwa reported that the Arab Reconciliation Committee has reaffirmed that

the Arab leaders were keep to bolster solidarity

among the Arah states. Al Riyadh frontpaged

Washington's reported optimism over the release of

the U.S. hostages hy Iranian authorities. In a page

one story, Al Medina reported that King Hassan II of

Morocco would submit to the upcoming Islamic summit an assessment of the fresh European initia-

Newspaper editorials mostly commented on the

forthcoming Islamic summit, reiterating that the

Islamic world pinned its hopes on this conference. Al

Rivadh said the Kingdom is keen to do everything

possible for the success of the summit conference.

The paper spelled out its optimism over its success

especially as there was a great concern from all

Islamic circles to work for the production of fruitful

results. What Sandi Arahia is doing before the conrening of the conference is part of its policy to stream-

line the Islamic ranks and to reinforce their ties, said

the paper, adding by the Kingdom's ceaseless efforts

in this direction are guided by the injunctions of the Islamic faith. The paper hoped the conference would provide a major turning point in the history of the

rould be adopted in the near future.

tive toward peace in the Middle East.

Press Review Arabian Arab and Islamic worlds as both have a common dom's efforts toward progress and development say-

process in the country.

destiny and objectives. Io an editorial, Al Jacirak reiterated that the responsibility of liberating Jerusalem and Afghanis-tan rests solely on the Islamic world, and their libera-tion can be made possible only when the Islamic world is united and works jointly for a common cause. The paper said that Muslims all over the world pinned great hopes on the Mecca summit which is expected to adopt effective resolutions on the Islamic issues. At the same time, the paper urged an immediate stop to the bloodshed being caused as a result of the current Iraq-Iran war, and said that the Muslim energy, being so wantonly wasted, could have been utilized for the liberation of the Islamic sacred places from Zionist occupation. The paper emphasized the Islamic nature of Jerusalem and Afghanistan and reaffirmed that their liberation was the responsibility

of the Islamic world as a whole. Al Medina poioted out that intensive contacts among the Islamic states before the convening of the Mecca summit aim at creating an atmosphere of solidarity, fraternity and friendship during the summit's deliberations. In the paper's view, the conference would have to adopt a unified stance on the Soviet crimes in Afghanistan and would work to stop the bloody war now raging between Iraq and Iran. It referred to reports about a fresh attempt by the president of Pakistan to persuade the two warring conntries to cease fire, and hoped that the concerned parties would favorably respond to his good offices and the war

Okaz commented on Saudi Arabia's persistent efforts to create a congenial atmosphere for the promotion of unity and solidarity, saying the King-dom did so out of its firm belief that this was the ideal way to preserve the achievements of the Islamic nation. The paper sent out a warning against attempts being made by hostile circles to put hurdles in the path of the Islamic activity and progress, and reiterated that Saudi Arabia would never allow evil elements to create any further thaw in the Islamic body. Al Yom and Al Bilad concentrated on the Kin

" I believe that the United States is the key to the situation in the Middle East and Europe is the key to the United States."

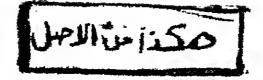
A further contribution which the European governments could make would be to campaign for their policy publicly in the United States. Let their politicians and diplomats appear on American television and arrange interviews in American newspapers. Europe's vital interests are at stake and it is right that they should be openly and publicly defended.

But will the European governments be able to withstand the intense pressure which the Americans will put on them to change course ? American cooperation in NATO is vital to their security, and they will not willingly jeopardize it. Much will depend on the personal qualities of the British Foreign Minister, Lord Carrington. As a long-standing supporter of the American alliance he may be tempted to compromise. On the other hand, he was the leading architect of the Venice Declaration and of the new practice of collective, independent Com-munity action in the field of foreign affairs. He showed courage and initiative over Rhodesia and Afghanistan. He will be a hard put for Reagan to crack.

Al Nadive focused on the crisis in the Israeli go ing the state's allocations for education, health and ernment, saying that the drama of changes in the the training of the Saudi Arabian youth have no government would not bring anything new outsid parallel. The developments are being implemented the plan mapped by the Zionists. Begin or Peres, of with the basic aim of achieving the welfare of the any other Zionist, would continue to pursue the same people and preparing them for a practical and effec- aggressive and expansionist policy which has been tive participation in the building and development the characteristic feature of the state of Israel end



since it was implanted on the Palestine soil.



, JANUARY 11, 1981

NDAY. M

ajabneus Features

The Organization of the Islamic Conference (Part 5) Itural ties gain strength tern of UNESCO 10 work as a specialized agency of the OIC to strengthen cooperation in the areas of education, culture, scientific

By Reases Siddio

H, Jan: 10 - The Organization of onference (OIC) has been engaged activities in the cultural and social the attainment of its goals and : Several agencies have been set up at specific tasks in the broad area of opperation among member states. cond Islamic summit held in 1974 prtance to the significant role which and its General Secretariat could leveloping better cultural underamong members. It was also realthe rich cultural heritage of these

countries had been clouded for centuries under the dominance of foreign ideas and effective measures were needed to promote

EDITOR'S NOTE : Arab News continues today the series of articles on the Organization of the Islamic Conference it started on Jan. 4. The article on the Islamic Solidarity Fund, which appeared on Jan. 7, was the fourth part of the series on the OiC.

the cultural and social development of the Muslim world. Thus, in the past few years, cultural programs have been given great toward a better understanding among the



The Norwitch School for Muslim children

m at OIC forums. Islamic Commission for Economic, al and Social Affairs, which meets ally, has the overall responsibility for enting OIC decisions and plans in the and social fields. It also reviews progprojects and programs underway.

or the aegis of the General Secretariat ation is underway. This includes hold-5-35thmeetings, seminars and symposiums, zing Secrat conferences, meetings of s and personalities on various aspects mic history, culture and ideology, and ation of research papers and specialudies on Islamic issues and teachings.

ST a cral institutions are already operational closer in these important fields of activ-I certain research center for Islamic history, art the PLOalture has been set up in Istanbul where supponisic countries are to carry out serious. bove alreh and insight on the common legacy

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Muslims. The center will also issue publications, organize seminars and gather information to instil a better understanding of Islam among the masses. The Turkish government and the General Secretariat have already concluded an agreement on the immunities and privileges of the center to enable it to be fully operational. To supplement the activities of this center, an international commission for Islamic cultural heritage was also set up in Istanhul recently to strengthen the scope of research, study and educational

cooperation among the Islamic countries. Plans have also been finalized for the creation of an Islamic foundation for science and technology with an initial capital of \$50 million. This agency, based in Jeddah, will be headed by a director general and include professional staff to undertake research and evolve proposals in the key fields of scientific and technological advances, an area in which the Islamic world lags behind.

in the areas of education, culture, scientific research and information. It will also be responsible for evolving a curriculum of Islamic education at various levels for the educational systems of member states. This organization is to be located in Rabat, Morocco.

The OIC is also taking steps for the preservation of historic cities such as Fez in Morocco, the ancient cities of Chinguetti, Oualala and Tichit in Mauritania which contain some rare manuscripts, and the city of Kairouan in Tunisia. OIC is working in close cooperation with UNESCO which has launched interoational appeals for the preservation of these cities facing extinction with the passage of time.

The cultural program of the OIC emphasizes the teaching of Arabic and Islamic culture in member states. Several OIC conferences have urged all member states to include Arabic and Islamic studies in their general education programs and non-Arabic speaking countries, notably Pakistan and Malaysia, have already introduced Arabic as a compulsory language at school level.

Plans are underway to set up an institute of Arabic in Sudan to spread this language and Islamic culture in Africa and to set up a similar institute in Pakistan to serve the Asian countries. An Islamic center in Guinea Bissau is under consideration while the Islamic University in Niger is in an advanced stage of completion. Efforts are also being made to draw up a uniform lunar calendar.

The first Pan Islamic games were recently held in Izmir, Turkey, to develop sports and recreational ties between Islamie countries. Sportsmen from many OIC member states competed in several events and displayed high performances. The success of this first ever get together of sportsmen under an OIC sponsored arena has prompted the Organization to consider making the games a regular feature.

It is evident that these wide ranging social and cultural activities of the OIC would require cooperation with other similar international organizations. The General Secretariat maintains close cooperation with other regional and non-governmental bodies working in the social field. An agreement on cooperation has just been concluded with UNESCO and a similar accord is expected to be signed soon with the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALESCO).

The forthcoming third Islamic summit is understood to discuss cultural issues as well to give approval to some of these proposals. Its decisions will undoubtedly add a momentum to the already vast and varied activities of the OIC in the cultural and social fields. This trend will be welcomed as it helps promote

for creating consciousness among blacks

By Ronald Koven

PARIS, (WP) - With the official resignation of President Leopold Sedar Senghor of Senegal after 20 years as chief of state, the era of France's continued post-independence cultural dominance over its former colonies seemed to come to an end.

Typically, Senghor had announced his intention to resign not to his own people but in an interview a few weeks ago with the Paris daily, Le Monde. The 74-year-old Senghor is much more than the father of a small West African country noted for its political maturity, carefully controlled democracy and pro-western moderation.

He is also considered one of the leading living French-language poets, the creator of a trail-blazing philosophy of hlack consciousness known as Negritude and, along with his friend and fellow-president, Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, the last universally recognized political sage of French-speaking Africa.

Houphouet and Senghor both served as French cahinet ministers. But Houpbouet has achieved recognition as a proud nationalist. Senghor preserved the image of a French intellectual who almost incidentally became a national leader. He gives the impression that, for him, the defense of the world stature of the French language, for instance, is at least as important as Senegal's national interests. It is an image that Senghor himself has nurtured, coquettishly denying against all the evidence to the contrary that he is not a shrewd politician - a quality be had to have to dominate for 20 years the complicated ethnie and racial reality of Senegal's five million people in a territory the size of Kansas just south of the frontier between black and Arab Africa.

He leaves power with his considerable prestige intact just as his country seems to be about to face its hardest times since independence. Yet, no one can accuse him of quitting abruptly or of leaving the country in the lurch since he has a chieved what is undoubtedly the smoothest transfer of power in postindependence black Africa. It may be the only example of a modern black African leader voluntarily giving up power.

In 1976, Senghor prepared the way with a constitutional amendment providing that the prime minister-automatically succeeds the president and finishes the term in case of death or resignation - a provision that exists elsewhere in Africa only in Tunisia and Cameroon. So, be has passed on his mandate ity.

As Senghor's faithful deputy, he quietly deflected the criticisms that the



philosopher-president was playing less and less attention to the country's daily problems while traveling the world lecturing and collecting what may be the world's most impressive string of honorary degrees from Harvard to the pre-revolutionary university of Tebran. It is widely assumed that the honor

he now most covets is the Nobel Peace prize. Within Senegal, a country that is 85 per cent Muslim, the Catholic Senghor has played a successful balancing act with his careful cultivation of the Marabouts, the mutually jealous Muslim religious leaders. He did not manage, however, to come to terms with the local disciple of Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who whipped up a wave of Islamic revolutionary protest in Senegal's universities. The dissident leader, Khalifa Niasse, fled to exile in Libya, provoking a stream of statements from Senghor against Libyan leader Col. Moammer Qadafi's " imperialism " and " racism."

Convinced that there was Libyan backing for an attempted coup in neighboring Gambia, an English-speaking coastal enclave in Senegal, Senghor rushed in several hundred troops to protect the Gambian government.

Senghor, who has been known to speak privately of " we westerners," has become increasingly critical of what he sees as the West's neglect of Soviet penetration of Africa. He is especially scathing in his private comments about the French president, notably over the French overthrow a year ago of Emperor Bokassa of Central Africa.

A high French diplomat sent to enlist Senghor's support for the overthrow said he was treated to a lecture about the West's "hypocritical" concern over the massacre of a relatively small number of Central African children while it showed no concern at all over the slow death by starvation of thousands of African children in the drought-stricken Sahel countries. Senghor indicated that he considered Giscard responsible for forcing Bokassa into the Libyan embrace.

PAGE 7

In contrast to his attitude toward Giscard was his lifelong friendship with fellow literature student and former President Georges Pompidou and his reverence for Gen. Charles de Gaulle. When Senghor went to see President de Gaulle to ask for independence for Senegal, he recently recalled, everything was settled in a conversation of less than an hour.

Senghor is ardently anti-Soviet and a "man of the left' in the best French intellectual tradition. Nationalized enterprises control 40 per cent of Senegal's economy. Senghor took his ruling party into the Socialist Interna-tional, of which he is a vice president. He decreed that the three officially recognized opposition parties would by definition have to be to the right of his Socialist Party.

No other parties but the four designated in the constitution are authorized, but on a continent where very few regimes tolerate any opposition parties at all, Senghor's Senegal stands out as a model of democracy. As president, he imprisoned, exiled or otherwise neutralized all of his serious rivals. By 1974, he felt secure enough to start letting all political prisoners out of jail and permitting broad freedom of expression.

Now, one of the opposition groups, the Democratic Party of Wade Abdollaye, has become a serious threat with its social democratic image, its roots in the drought-beset peasantry and its stress on Muslim sentiment. Senghor successor Diouf, a Muslim, must overcome catastrophic ecnomic conditions created by the Sahel region's drought and by the bureaucratic rigidity of the nationalized companies. This spring, for the first time since independence, France had to bankroll the previously prosperous country just to meet the state's payroll.

Senegal's essentially one-crop economy has been hard hit by the collapse of peanut prices in the world market. Senghor has constantly pleaded for guaranteed international prices for the Third World's crops and miner-

Despite his obvious attachment to rhetoric. Senghor can be pragmatic. He recently said he had decided to return 10 per cent of the economy to private ownership to get it out of the hands of "bad managers." Yet, saying "my task is not finished," he plans to devote himself to promoting a socialist inter-African grouping of states that are neither Marxist-Leninist nor capitalist.

Hc also plans to devote himself to finishing a long list of writing projects, his French wife of many years and his country residence in Normandy.

recently, an agreement has been reached to form an Islamic educational, scientific and cultural organization on the pat-

cople to people cooperation and understanding which the world so badly needs today.

In East Timor

powers leftist resistance

be south t KARTA (LAT) - Indonesia is pouring ich in 1981 opment money into East Timor in an In paristent effort to win international accepalong to of its rule over the former Portuguese ed Palenty that it annexed five years ago.

ciul interficials said that the government would Zionsight \$ 100 million next year on the sai notet weished with the solution of the verished, strife-torn territory where, comme 1975, an estimated 100,000 people West Bat

have died, mostly of disease and starvation, after violence erupted as four centuries of Portuguese rule came to a turbulent end. This is twice as much as was budgeted for East Timor last year, western diplomatic sources said, and the amount has gone unpublicized in Indonesia lest it should arouse regional jealousies as being more than East Timor is worth_

Indonesia annexed East Timor in

utor right would per

RIGGED FOR SPEED : This new British racing dinghy is built around a space frame rig that isolates the mast from the hull, a construction that allows it to take to the water with an all up weight of only 100 kgs. The Spearhead dinghy features a Tenspar frame rig that contains the massive stresses that a conventional rig would exert directly onto the hull; removing the need for mast reinforcement and bulkheads.

December 1975 when civil war broke out between rival political factions while Por-tugal, as part of its decolonization program, was preparing the Timorese for independence.

Most members of the United Nations have refused to recognize Indonesia's hold on East Timor in the absence of free choice by the Timorese. The U.S. has sided with Indonesia as the best way out of a bad situation. An emergency relief operation mounted more than a year ago is now coming to an end and officials agree that the worst is over. Critics charge that thousands of lives could have been saved if Indonesia had allowed international relief organizations to act sooner.

Timor is a remote, and island lying at the eastern end of the Indonesian archipelago in one of the country's poorest regions. Its people are a mixture of Malay and Melanesian' stock who speak about 15 different dialects.

With an annual per capita income of less than \$40, they live on a narrow margin in the best of times. An estimated 40,000 died of famine during World War II after a ruthless Japanese food collection drive.

Today, according to one estimate, only 50 percent of the arable land in East Timor is under cultivation. One reason is a shortage of carabao, (water buffalo), the other is a lack of security.

Fretilin, the left-wing anti-Indonesian independence movement, was finally overpowered hy superior Indonesian army forces after putting up unexpectedly heavy resistance. But "pacification" has proved long, costly and messy. Fretilin guerillas are still holding out in the mountainous eastern tip of the island, In some areas farmers do not dare venture more than three miles from resettlement centers guarded by the Indonesian anny.

Last summer Fretilin forces managed to stage several bold but ineffectual raids on Dili, the capital described by novelist Joseph Conrad at the end of the 19th century as that highly pestilential place."

The Indonesian army, Fretilin and anti-Freyilin Timorese have charged one another with atrocities. The truth appears to be that there were atrocities on all sides with Indonesian troops perhaps bearing the heaviest burden of guilt.

One informed source estimated the remaining Fretilin strength at 1,000 armed men with several thousand more supporters. However, this source said, there have been several mass surrenders in recent months with Catholic priests urging Fretilin forces to lay down their arms because further resistance is hopeless.

Meanwhile, the "Indonesianization" of East Timor, which became the country's 27th province in 1976, continues. Indonesian school teachers have been hrought in to educate the population, which was 90 percent illiterate.

Army engineers are building and repairing roads, improving the harbor at Dili and repairing irrigation systems.

saudi business

A Local Magazine of International Standard



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Anabnews Economy

Another record high **Tokyo stock market surges**

TOKYO, Jan. 10 (R) - The Tokyo Stock Market bas surged to another record high as foreign investors ploughed money into the robust Japanese economy, worried about recession in the West and this week's slump on Wall Street. The Tokyo stock exchange, the second biggest after New York, hit a new peak Friday in hectic trading for the third consecutive day despite a slight firming of the U.S. dollar against the Japanese yen, which has strengthened since the start of the year.

PAGE 8

Despite two days of sharp decline on Wall Street, which traditinnally sets the pace for the Japanese market, the Tnkyo market average advanced nearly 26 points to 7,248.13 on heavy vnlume of 550 million shares. After the close the Tokyo exchange said that foreign investors last year bought a net balance of 845.5 billion yen (about \$4.18 billinn) of shares, the biggest fnreign buying spree ever.

The exchange attributed the fnreign interest to a flood of oil money lonking for invest-ments outside the United States and Europe and tn a major increase in portfulio investments by American and European pension funds seeking higher returns than available at

The 1980 showing dwarfed the previous record year of 1975 when fnreign buyers acquired 140 billion yen (\$693 million) on net balance and reversed the selling trend last year when fnreigners unloaded roughly the same amount.

A rising yen has proved a major lure to foreign investors this year, but concerns the Japanese authorities, who this week alone were forced in purchase over \$1 billinn on foreign exchange markets to keep the yen from aegancing too quickly, dealers said.

Dollar-buying by the Bank of Japan belped the U.S. currency recover to 202.30 yen Friday from 200,40 Thursday and a 23-month low of 199 yep Tuesday.

Banking sources said the Japanese anthorities are worried that they might be accused of trying to keep the yen artificially low to promote Japanese exports. Some dealers bave fnrecast that the dollar might weaken to 190 yen by the end of this month because the Japanese economy is expected to strengthen this year.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) bas predicted that Japan's export competitiveness will be maintained this year, balving its balance of payments deficit and restoring its trade balance to surplus.

Acthority

Meanwhile in London, the stock exchange was upset initially Friday by the drop in ICI to a 12-month low on the growing anxiety that the dividend may be cut when the full-time figures are announced next month.

But overall, the new year trading account ended on a slightly better note as light buying for the new account, starting Monday, developed. Although Glaxo and Beecham were dull, there were small improvements for Thorn-EMI as it announced its half timer,

with General Electric Company also a little firmer.

The Financial Times industrial shares index was 461.2 up 1.9. Wassington (games/toys) eased sharply after its disappointing figures, as ICL (computers) after its gloomy report. Oils had Lasmo firmer, but several others eased including Burmah. Gilts recovered from an uncertain start, although the new tap stock was still quoted at a discount to its opening price.

Qatar increases oil prices; British firm to follow suit

LONDON, Jan. 10 (R) - Qatar has joined the present round of nil price increases by raising its rates by \$4 a barrel, the maximum allowed under a new OPEC pricing formula, according to oil industry sources. Kuwait and Nigeria had announced hike in prices Thursday

Britain Natinnal Oil Corporation (NMOC)-, meanwhile, negotiated with companies operating in the British sector of the Nnrth Sea on proposals for a \$3 British crude nil price rise, which industry sources said Friday was likely to be announced soon. The British, who export to the U.S. and

West Germany, tend to follow OPEC pricing the present price moves result from OPEC talks in Bali, Indonesia, in December, which produced a formula to govern increases generally effectively from Jan. 1.

The majority in OPEC put up prices earlier this month. The announced changes are in line with industry predictions that the Bali deal would raise the average cost of a barrel by nearly 10 per cent - from just over \$32 to \$35 - and add five to seven per cent to petrol prices

But Kuwait and Qatar caused some surprise in the oil industry when they followed a "hawkish" lead set by Libya in putting up rates by \$4, the maximum permissible.

The Bali agreement allowed OPEC members to set prices on a national benchmark anywhere between \$32 and 36 and then to subtract differentials for quality and nearness to the market, subject to a ceiling of \$41 for top quality light crudes rich in petrol.

Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter and leading price moderate, opted for an increase of only \$2 to the \$32 bottom limit. Others, including Algeria, Nigeria, Indonesia and

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders Description Closing Date No. of Tender Price

Supply of ration to General Hospital, Abha, ... Chest Diseases Hospital, ... Abha; Khamis Mesheit Ministry of Health 500 Jan. 14 Hospital; Zahran Al-Janoub hospital; Hail Hospital; Bisha

Venezuela, chose a \$35 benchmark and raised prices by \$3. Libya, however, went for a \$36 benchmark

to result in \$41 price for its high quality Brega and Zuctina crudes and Kuwait and Qatar now appear to have also based new prices on a \$36 benchmark.

Western oil company sources said Kuwait telexed customers that it would price its heavy, sulphurous crude at \$35.50 a barrel. Oil sources in the Gulf said Qatar was adding \$4 to the prevailing prices of \$33.23 to \$33.42.

Gulf sources added that the United Arab Emirates (UAE) was expected to settle for a smaller \$26 \$3 increase.

The move by Kuwait strengthens the possibility that Saudi Arabia might make a new price increase before OPEC's next meeting in Geneva at the end of May, London oil analysts said, noting that Kuwaiti crude will now cost \$3.50 a barrel more than slightly higher quality Saudi Arabian light. The Saudis backdated their modest \$2

increase under the present round to Nov. 1. Under the Bali accord they are free to add up to \$ 4 more to bring their price to the \$36 benchmark.

Saudi Arabia is now producing around 10.3 million barrels per day (bpd), or about 20 per cent of total non-Communist world sumption, having pushed up its nutput to COL help offset shortfalls caused by the Iraq-Iran war.

Kuwait and the UAE are producing about 1.7 million BPD each with Qatar down at 500,000 BPD. Kuwait's customers include British Petroleum, the Royal Dutch Shell group, Gulf Oil and Japanese refineries Shell,, BP and French companies are among UAE customers.

Britain exports about half its daily output of about 1.6 million barrels of light, lowsulphur crude, while meeting refinery needs for beavy grades largely from the Gulf.

A \$3 across-the-board British increase would result in a \$39.25 price for Forties : crude and a \$40 rate for top quality Ekofisk

Genscher to raise oil price issue in Algeria



SOLAR DAZZLER: Fort Worth, Texas, airport travellers are in for a dazzling spectacle. Installation of a new type of solar energy plan will produce an unusual iridescent shimmer in the sky similar to a rainbow. This is due to what are called a series of plastic Fresnel-in used in the collectors. Most advanced of its kind in the United States, the solar plant is part of a nation-wide experiment sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Inflation begins to bite Forecasters pessimistic over 1981 economy

By William Plaff

PARIS, Jan. 10 (LAT) - Last year was a bad one, and 1981 does not start well. Much optimism is expressed in Europe about the incoming Reagan government in Washington, but it is hard to see what justifies this optimism. The world's economic crisis, the ambitions of the Soviet Union, the extremities of bitterness which motivate acts in Iran, the Middle East and central America will not fade before the supposed firmness of Reagan and his associates any more than they

did before the pieties of Carter. Political factors

There are no mere technical or theoretical solutions to the economic problem. Political factors are crucial to OPEC's determination of the price of crude oil. The eventual consequences of high energy costs in the industrial countries are social and political. Joblessness and inflation have begun to bite and more of both are forecast. The Organization for Economie Cooperation and Development expects a third of the Italian work force under 25 to be unemployed by early 1982, and a fifth of the British, nearly a fifth of the French and 14 per cent of young U.S. workers (disportionately black) to be out of jobs. Social tensions, mainly contained in Europe and North America until now, could begin to slin from control in 1981 and after. Against this, it is not evident that Laffer curves and supply-side economics - meaning lowered U.S. taxes - are a sufficient answer to a world crisis. The conflict between the Soviet Union and the West changed for the worse during 1980 .-From the Stalinist years to the mid-1970s, a great deal of belligerent noise was made in

the East-West competition, but nothing fundamental was really pnt in jeopardy on either side.

Ideological watfare

Ideological warfare was obligatory, but the real wars waged by the major powers, even the dandestine wars, were limited to not directly threaten the other. The Soviet Union remained nervously on the sidelines as the U.S. battered its North Vietnamese client from the air. When the United States subsequently became North Vietnam's victim, it was a blow delivered by Hanoi, not Moscow.

Things changed between Russia and the United States after 1973. There now are things to fight about. The Middle East has acquired vital, and challenged, economic importance for the Western industrial states. Its energy is probably needed by the Soviet Union as well. It is doubtful that the Soviets can extract their Siberian oil in the foreseeable future, and likely that they will become net importers of oil. Superpower positions, commitments, and alliances in the Middle East now are charged with the weight of jobs

economy was improving, European real struction was completed and the boom w began. President Eisenhower was criticized conservatism, for doing too little. But 1 1950s were good years for doing little. T 1980s are different - deteriorating and me dangerous. They are not a time for master inactivity. Even less are they a time I actions undertaken without serious thoug

behind them. Where is this seriousness?

bard to be optimistic.

for Americans, Europeans and Russians

ing standards, the economic balance and

Reagan administration

It is imaginable that the Reagan admini

ration might become another Eisenhow

administration, pragmatic and undrama

That seems to be Reagan's own amhitin

But this almost certainly won't happen. De

ing the Eisenhower years the Soviet Uni

was in post-Stalinist disorientation a

change. It retreated from Austria and m

erated its cold war policies. The wa

balance of power.

SUNDAY, JANUARY H



Contraction of the	Hospital and Nejran Hospital			
Ministry nf Educatino	Construction of primary school buildings comprising nine classrooms	29/M	3000	Feb. 10 .
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, (Directorate of the Western Province)	Temporary asphalting of roads in Khulais	9/M/401	500	Jan. 24
* • •	Temporary asphalting of roads in Yanbu	10/M/401	500	Jan. 21
Directorate of the National Guard, Riyadh	Repairs to camp of the Head of National Guard in Taif	26/400/401	200	Jan. 12
Ministry of the Interior, Dept. of Public Security	Supply of horse feed	22/400/401	400	Jan. 12

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON THE 10TH JANUARY 1981 4TH R-AWAL, 1401

	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival Dete
6.	Safina-E-Rehmat	S.C.S.A.	Oninns/Gen.	9.1.81
8.	Dongola	A.E.T.	Sugar/Gen/Contrs/	8.1.81
10.	Shoshin Maru	Gulf	Bulk Palm Oil	7.1.81
12.	Antigone	Aisaada	Gen/Rebar/Lamp Posts	7.1.81
16.	Al Ahmadiah	Kanno	Containers	9.1.81
18.	Odysseus	Rnlaco	Sulk Cement	30.12.80
19.	Tsuru Arrow	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	8.1.81
21.	Corinna	El Hawi	Contrs/Reafer/Trucks	7.1.8
27.	Mount Dirfys	A.A.	Bagged Sugar	9.1.8
28.	Capetan Yamelos	Alsaada	Gen/Tractors	8.1.81
29.	Hilco Speedster	star	Reefer	9.1.8
36.	Benavon	A.E.T.	Containers	9.1.8
42,	Hellenic Pride	Alpha	Rice/General	8,1,81
RECENT	ARRIVALS:			
	8lue Nile	A.E.T.	Contra/Gen.	9:1.81
	Al Ahmadiah	Kanoo	Containers	**
	Nopal Argua	Alireza	Vehicles	
	Safina-E-rRehmat	S.C.S.A.	Oninn/Gen.	**
	Achilleus	Rnlaco	Bulk Cement	"
	Mount Dirfys	A.A.	Bagged Sugar	
	Hilco Speedster	Star	Reefar	~
	SHIP MO	DAMM VEMENTS U	AZIZ PORT IAM IPTO 0700 HRS ON GES PAST 48 HRS.	
			D. 11 142	
1.	Wah Shun	Gulf	Bulk Wheat	7.1.81
4.	ionnis Martinos	Kanoo	Cont/Rice	12.12.80
4. 6.	ionnis Martinos Van Dyck	Kanoo Gosaibi	Cont/Rice Gen/Conts	12.12.80 9.1.81
4. 6. 9.	ionnis Martinos Van Dyck Quellin	Kanoo Gosaibi Gosaibi	Cont/Rice Gen/Conts Gen/Cement	12.12.80 9.1.81 7.1.81
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4. 6. 9.	ionnis Martinos Van Dyck Quellin	Kanoo Gosaibi Gosaibi	Cont/Rice Gen/Conts Gen/Cement	12.12.80 9.1.81 7.1.81 9.1.81 9.1.81 9.1.81
4. 6. 9. 12.	ionnis Martinos Van Dyck Quellin Attika Hope	Kanoo Gosaibi Gosaibi Alireza	Cont/Rice Gen/Conts Gen/Cement General	12.12.80 9.1.81 7.1.81 9.1.81
4. 5. 9. 12. 18.	ionnis Martinos Van Dyck Quellin Attika Hope Theekar	Kanoo Gosaibi Gosaibi Alineza Kanon	Cont/Rice Gen/Conts Gen/Cement General Gen/Cement	12.12.80 9.1.81 7.1.81 9.1.81 9.1.81 9.1.81 7.1.81 7.1.81
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BONN, Jan. 10(R) - west German Pore ign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will raise Bonn's wornes about the latest OPEC oil price increases during three days of talks in Algeria starting Sunday West German diplomatic sources said Saturday. West Germany, which imported 10 per cent of its oil needs from Algeria last year, has a growing trade deficit with the north African state because of oil payments.

BRIEFS

PARIS, (AFP) — A pocket typewriter that is also a calculator and a diary is being marketed in France by the Sharp Company of Japan. Measuring 19 by 9.5 by 3 centimeter's, it has two keyboards (nne fnr letters, one for figures), a screen that lights up and a roll of paper for notes. It works on batteries.

PARIS, (AFP) - National Aluminium Company of India and French Aluminium Pechiny are to set up and run a bauxitealuminina-aluminium complex in Orissa. Pechiney announced Friday. The French contributinn will be basically in the form of technology and engineering services.

OSLO, (AFP) - Stavanger Drilling Company has agreed to accept \$65 million and give up the Alexander Kielland platform which collapsed in the North Sea in March with the loss of 123 lives. This proposal had been put by the platform insurers, whn thus become the owners of the rig. Several Nnrwegian and other companies believe the rig can be recovered.

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1000 C	SAMA	Cash	Transf
Bahraini Dinar	-	8.60	8.2
Belgian Franc (1,000)	105.00	-	
Canadian Dollar	2.81		
Deutche Mark (100)	169.00	171.50	169.9
Dutch Guilder (100)	156.00	-	155.6
Egyptian Pound	-	4.40	4.A
Emirates Dirham (100)		91.00	90.9
French Franc (100)	73.00	74.00	73.5
Greek Drachma (1,000)	-	72.25	73.9
Indian Rupee (100)	_	-	42.3
Iranian Riyal (100)	-	_	
Iraqi Dinar	-	8.25	
Indian Lira (10,000)	36.00	36.40	36.0
Japanese Yen (1,000)	16.50		16,7
Jordanian Dinar		10.92	10.8
Kuwaiti Dinar	-	12.31	12.3
Lebanese Lira (100)	_	91.50	90.3
Moroccan Dirham (100)		82.00	79.1
Pakistani Rupec (100,	_	_	33.7
Philippines Peso (100)	-	_	64.5
Pound Sterling	8.00	8.06	8.0
Qatari Riyal (100)	_	91.85	91.7
Singapore Dollar	~	_	1.5
Spenish Peso (1.000)	_	47.70	42.3
Swiss Franc (100)	187.00	191.00	186.1
Syrian Lira (100)	-	77.00	85.5
Turkish Lira (1,000)	-	36.00	0.0.0
U.S. Dollar	3.33	3_335	3.3
Yemeni Riyal (100)		73.25	73.0
Gold kg.	63	2200.00	73.0
10 Totas har		.401.00	
Silver kg.			

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ANKARA, (AFP) - Turkish Vice-Premier Turgut Ozal leaves for London Monday to renegotiate the rescheduling of part of Turkey's overseas debts with 16 international banks. The talks will involve \$3,200 million, Turkey's debts of \$2,000 million having reached this figure following several devaluations in 1980.

AMSTERDAM, (AFP) — The Dutch Bal-last Nedam Group, which specialises in civil engineering and drainage, has reported winning orders worth \$1,00 million from Saudi Arabia and the Far East, more than a quarter of which have been won in recent weeks.

PARIS, (AFP) - French grain cooperatives demanded compensation similar to that granted to U.S. grain growers following the embargo on grain exports to the Soviet Uninn, and warned that grain prices were seriously low while major industrial contracts contined tn be signed with the Soviet Union.

PEKING, (AFP) - A company has been set up in China to supervise the manufacture of equipment for light industry, matching it to the growth rate of the economy, New China News Agency reported Friday. The company will oversee management, quality and prio-ing, taking over this function from the provinhal governments.

SEOUL, (AFP) - The Middle East pro-vided most of last year's export contracts for the South Knrean construction sector totaling \$8,120 million. The year 1980 was nearly as good for foreign business as 1978, when a record \$8,150 million worth of orders were received

HELSINKI, (AFP) - Finland last year paid \$4,156 million for imported energy, informed sources said bere Friday. This year's imported energy bill could rise of \$5,195 million, which is equivalent to a cost of \$2,600 for each person in gainful employment

BRUSSELS, (R) - Inflation in the Enropean Common Market rose to around 14 per cent in 1980, two points higher than the 12 per cent rate forecast last October, the EEC statistics office bas said. In 1979, the EEC countries had a combined inflation rate of 8.6 per cent. The stalistics office said Friday that West Germany was expected to shnw the owest inflation in the Community for 1980. at 5.5 per cent, and Italy the highest, at 21 per

1.15

HANKS

The Saudi Steel Guardrail Establishment

and its owner and manager, MR. AHMAD MOHAMED AL DAINY, express their deep gratitude TO HIS EXCELL-ENCY THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION, HIS EXCELLENCY THE DEPUTY MINISTER AND THEIR STAFF FOR THEIR CONCERN, expressed in two memos No. 1759 and 1760 dated 14-2-1401 H, urging and enjoying the Ministry's consultants and contractors to use in their road projects steel guardrails produced by THE SAUDI STEEL GUARDRAIL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Saudi Steel Guardrail Establishment is indeed happy to put forth its full capacity to secure all road contractor needs in terms of guardrails used in roads and BRIDGES, estimated in the Ministry's report as superior in quality to similar imported rails which quality is estimated in the Ministry's raport as superior to similar imported rails. CONFIRMED IN THE MINISTRY'S REPORT AS SUPE-RIOR TO SIMILAR IMPORTED RAILS.

With God's help, we remain at the service of the national economy.

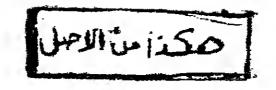


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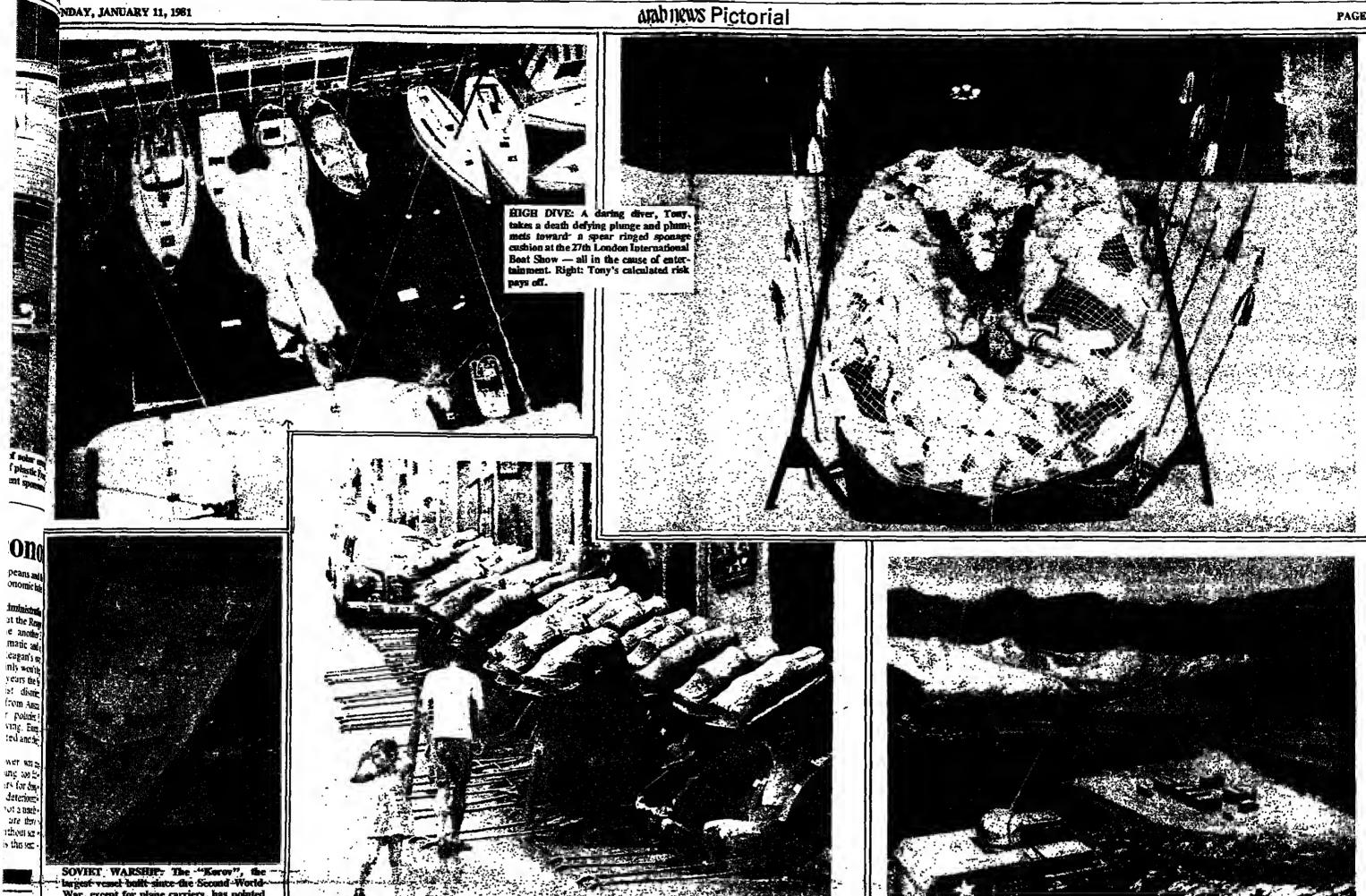


NDAY, JANUARY 11, 1981

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PAGE 9



War, except for plane carriers, has pointed missiles of various types abroad. This picture was taken from a helicopter when the warship was crossing the Baltic Sea.

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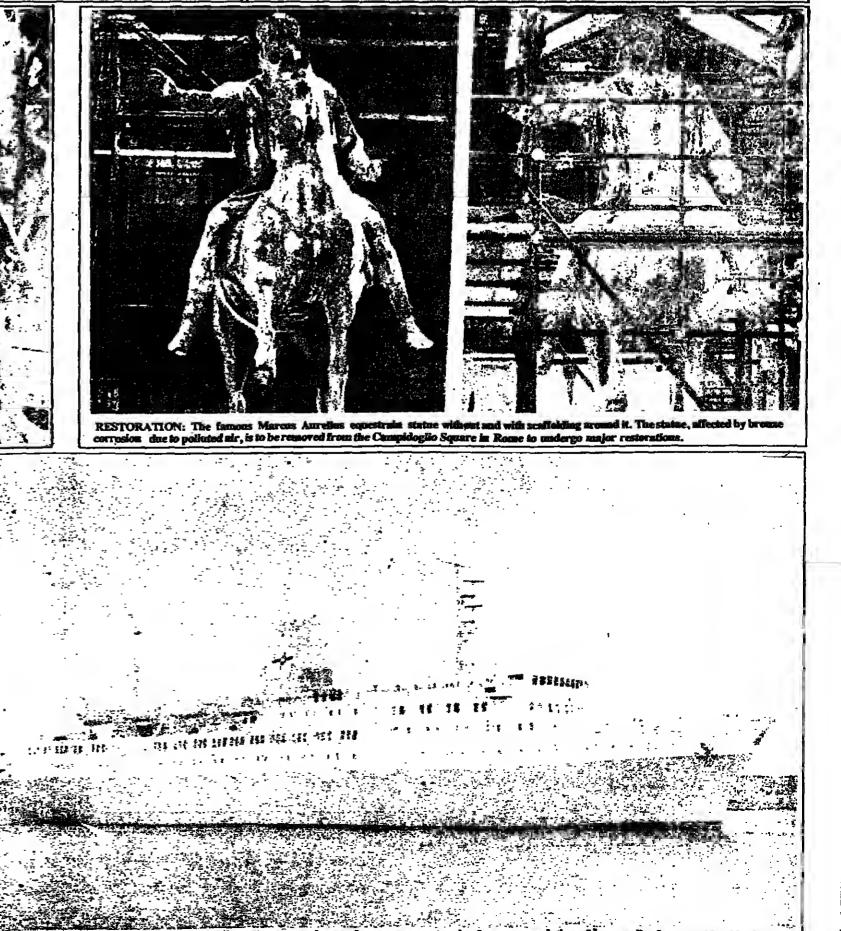
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happy tractor DGES ality to in the 1 raik SUPE

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. . . RICKSHAW, STAND: Rickshaws and their pullers rest between rush hour traffic at a "taxi station" in Hoog Kong. LASER BRAM: The Pentagun has selected this sketch drawn by an artist for de to protect ground targets against missile and aircraft attacks



SNOWFAIL: Vehicles move past a snow-covered street car in Fukui, a major city along the Sea of Japan, where heavy snowfall crippled the city's bus and railway services.

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tive after they of

HEAD-ON CRASH: Wreckage of a two-coach passenger train near Madrid, killing six persons and injuring 22 others.

RIVER SAVERS: The passenger and car ferry, "Princess Regulatid", chartered on government order for accommodation of large police forces at Alta, Northern, Norway, when construction work for Alta-Kantokeino watercourse starts shortly.



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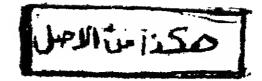
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PAGE 12

U.S. more forthcoming **Hostage solution** soon, says Azizi

TEHRAN, Jan. 10(R) — An Iranian gov-ernment official who has been a key figure in the American hostage negotiations said Saturday be hoped the issue would be resolved before President Carter leaves office in 10 days. Ahmad Azizi, whose title is Director of Hostage Affairs in the prime minister's department, said that progress in the negotiations was relatively good and he was optimistic that a solution would be found.

He said Washington had been more forthcoming than before with its latest counterproposals aimed at freeing the 52 Americans held in Iran for more than 14 months. The newspaper Kayhan quoted Azizi Saturday as saying Iran would "most probably" accept a proposal by the intermediary Algerian government in connection with the hostages.

He did not explain whether he meant a new Algerian proposal or the latest U.S. counter-proposals hrought to Iran eight days ago by three Algerian envoys.

Iranian officials have spoken recently of "the Algerian statement" apparently referring to the U.S. counter-proposals relayed by Algeria.

Government spokesman Behzad Nabavi did hint earlier this week at an enhanced Algerian role in the hostage bargaining. But U.S. and Algerian officials denied that the Algerian envoys were doing more than acting as messengers and helping out with those details which directly involved Algeria. "The Algerian statement contains points which have been considered acceptable. Most probably they will be accepted by Iran," Kayhan quoted Azizi as saying.

He said the government was still studying the U.S. position and would announce its response "by the end of the current week," apparently meaning by the end of the Muslim week on Thursday. Asked whether the hostage issue might be resolved by the end of President Carter's term on Jan. 20, Azizi said: "I hope so."

He said his government had received ans-wers to a few questions it had asked the U.S. through the Algerian intermediaries, earlier this week. It had sought to have the American position clarified. Iran was still studying the U.S. position Azizi said.

Asked if he was optimistic that an acceptable solution could be found, he replied: "yes." Questioned as to whether the U.S. was now prepared to accept Iran's conditions, Azizi said: "more than they were before."

The three Algerian intermediaries who brought the U.S. counter-proposals to Tehran eight days ago were still in the capital, working with Iranian officials and waiting to relay the latest Iranian answer to Washington. Algerian sources said the envoys expected to be in Iran for at least a few more days.

In return for the freedom of hostages, Iran first demanded that the U.S. pledge never to interfere in Iranian affairs, unfreeze Iranian assets, drop legal claims against Iran and return the late Shah's wealth. But after President Carter promised to fulfil the conditions to the limit of his powers, Iran added another demand, that Washington deposit some \$24 billion in Algeria as a guarantee that it would carry out its promises.

According to diplomatic sources close to the negotiations, the U.S. is now offering some \$8 hillion as an immediate cash guarantee, plus pledges in connection with the rest of the Iranian demands.

Suzuki, Suharto to sign pact on scientific help

thing in air-cooling. It was recently seen on a San Francisco street. Confrontation imminent Polish workers stay away from work WARSAW, Jan. 10 (Agencies) --- Most

Polish workers stayed away from their jobs Saturday, defying a government order and ignoring pleas from the authorities that their action could further harm the economy. Poland's independent unions say they were promised a five-day, 40-hour week in last summer's agreements, and were angered when the government made only every other Saturday free. No worker turned up at the Roza Luksemburg light-hulh factory in Warsaw.

The Kasprzak radio works in the capital said only a handful of workers had reported. There was less traffic on Warsaw's streets. In Wrodaw, an industrial city in lower Silesia, a local Solidarity Union spokesman said all industrial plants were at a standstill and municipal transport was operating as on Sundays. In the three Baltie ports of Gdansk, Gdynia and Szczecin, strongholds of the Solidarity, union officials reported that all industrial activity had stopped. A poster at the tractor factory near Warsaw said the work force had stayed away. In a move to buy time, the management had advanced the free Saturday of Jan. 31 to this Saturday. The workers risk losing a day's pay for defying the government's order. The Solidarity has warned it might call strikes if sanctions were imposed.

holiday after it became evident that workers would not report to work. The management move included a proviso, however, that Saturday, Jan. 31, normally scheduled as a day off, would be a working day.

This compromise, aimed at postponing a confrontation, was not universal. Ijanus Obodowski, Minister for Labor, said last night that this Saturday was a normal working day, adding that a nationwide 40-hour week would "cut the national standard of living by eight to nine per cent."

The anthorities have threatened financial

one free Saturday each month. This year the government planned to double the number, with three free Saturdays in January. But the Solidarity claimed that the government had agreed last August to implement a five-day, 40-hour work week as part of the package ending the Baltic strikes. But the agreement, signed Aug. 31 in Gdansk, did not set a deadline for the government.

Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski, who negotiated the agreement, said the government would grant all Saturdays free if work-

ers accepted an extra half hour on each work would run. day. Solidarity's Natan commission voted Thursday to demand a five-day work week with no lengthening of work day or reductions in pay. Meanwhile, the Kremlin expressed its displeasure at the stand of unions against Saturday work with charges in the Soviet press that their actions would make the country's economie difficulties worse. Tass news agency and Moscow radio said a threatened boycott of work by workers Saturday amounted to absenteeism The comment indicated approval for the decision by the Polish government to declare only two Saturdays free a mouth for the time being. In an apparent reference to workers' leaders involved in the new confrontation with the government, the Soviet press quoted the Polish party newspaper Trybana Ludu as condemning forces in Poland that were trying to disrupt the climate of calm and prudence."



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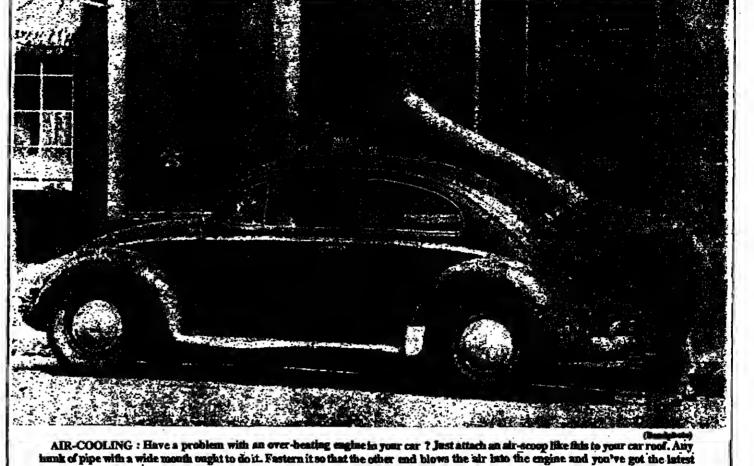
Recently in Rome, a criminal gam raided a certain street and kidnapped young boy there. The supposition was that the kid was the heir to a large fortune. It turned ont he was not. He lived in the same street as the rich kid. But was himself as poor as the proverbial church mouse.

The parents of the rich kid disappeared of course immediately they learnt of what happened. The other kid was held for a while, then they let him go. Nothing was to he gained by detaining him. (It was reported that the poor lad was subjected to a beating by the gang, on grounds that he wasted their time.)

An Arab friend of mine -- he told me the story / - lives in the street in Rome. He said the street is something of a mixed neighborhood, withhim and some rather. rough and ready folk living cheek by jow! with some very opulent ones. He said the incident made him worry about himself. The criminal fraternity's knowledge of the ins and outs of the street seems to be at shaky. He might be kidnapped for being an "Arab", and there fore rich beyond the dreams of avarice. If such a thing were to happen, he said, there would be two sources of payment of his ransom, both of them dicey.

The first would be his good wife who might be persuaded to do it if the kidnappers agreed to settle for a very modest sum. But his wife's acceptance would depend on whether he happened to have. behaved himself on the day he was taken; whether he was sweetness and light as he left home, or had criticized her cooking and her mother. In that case, the answer to 174 the kidnappers would be: Thanks, but no thanks.

The second source would be the company he works for. Companies in such a situation use a ransom payment as an excercise in public relations, demonstrating to all and sundry how much they care for their employees. "One Big Happy Family," the heading for the announcement of the company's generous payment



JAKARTA, Jan. 10 (AFP) - Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki was welcomed by President Suharto as he arrived from the Philippines here Saturday for a four-day visit to Indonesia. Suzuki was on the second leg of a tour of the five member-nations in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). He will later visit Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore.

Suzuki arrived amid tight security to avoid a repeat of anti-Japanese riots which had earlier marked the visit of a minister from Tokyo. However, the welcome ceremony went on smoothly. Suzuki was given a 19-gun salute and later he proceeded to Independence Palace where his official talks with President Suharto will take place Monday.

Their talks were expected to focus on bilateral cooperation hetween Japan and Indonesia, which ranks second to South Korea in Japanese investments in Asia. An agreement on scientific and technical cooperation is expected to be signed during the visit. Discussions will also cover relations between Japan and the ASEAN, of which Indonesia is the largest member. The two leaders were also expected to cover regional

security including the Kampuchean issue and Japanese plans for increased military expenditure.

Despite assurances given in a joint communique issued in Manila, that "Japan was determined not to become a military power." newspaper headlines in Jakarta Saturday stressed Japan's plan to boost its "defense might". Chalik Ali, a Muslim parliamentarian from the United Development Party urged the government not to encourage Japan to increase its defense budget and develop its armed forces "as desired by the United States, Singapore, the Philippines and some other industrialized countries."

"Japan's self-defense forces are already more effective than the combined armed forces of the five ASEAN nations and as Japan could easily send its big fleet to southeast Asia if it was pressed to raise its military might, Indonesia should seek to get Japan involved more politically but not militarily in the region," he said.

Most commentators expressed fears that Japan may add a disquicting military strength to its huge economic capability, and recalled the anti-Japanese events of January 1974.

But in some areas, such as the Lenin shipvards in Gdansk and the auto works in Warsaw, management declared this Saturday

sanctions against all those not reporting for work, but the National Coordinating Committee of the independent Union Federation Solidarity has pledged to help any worker affected. Workers and authorities have dashed over the interpretation of agreements signed in August after last summer's strikes. The authorities say that a five-day week would be introduced gradually. Trade union officials, including those representing the official unions, disbanded on December 31, claimed that the government was going back on its word.

The work boycott appeared to be successful in heavy industry. In Warsaw many shops, department stores and offices were open. But factories around the city were either closed or operating at reduced capacity. Public transport was also operating.

Last year Polish workers received ahont

On the other hand, the comoany might decide there is more percentage in taking a severe moral stand on the issue, declaring that it will not bow down to blackmail, that it will not encourage terrorism "in this day and age" etc. In which case you would be lucky to escape with a beating like the poor boy in the original story. Translated from Ashrag Al Awsat

Japanese party

attacks Moscow

TOKYO, Jan. 10 (R) - The Japan Communist Party Saturday described Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan as "s fundamental error, violating the principles of the international communist movement,"

The charge, carried on the front and inside pages of the party newspaper Akahata, hranded the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979 as "nothing less than a coup d'etat imposed by Soviet forces."

The unsigned article said "this is a most serious interference which is impermissible from the standpoint of socialism, and inconsistent with international practice and reason." The deninciation made it clear that secret talks last month between Japanese and Soviet party leaders had ended in disagreement

It said Soviet forces had intervened in Afghanistan at "the unilateral will of the Soviets, without any prior request from the Afghan Government ... "The truth, which the Afghan Government..." The truth, when the interventionists are trying to cover up with cooked-up explanations, is that it was nothing less than a coup d'etat imposed by Soviet forces and the imposition of a political change using anti-party factionalists as the facade."

W.

amibia deal' to find 'N Western move GENEVA, Jan. 10(R) - The five western up the U.N.-backed plan for a ceasefire in the

vast, sparsely-populated former German

colony, to be followed seven months later by

free elections under U.N. supervision. DTA

spokesman Katulila Kaura told reporters that

don't want to be pushed into any fait accom-

A South African diplomat said that the

elements for a solution existed at the talks,

and western sources said: "we are making a

rilla leader Sam Nujoma, said it is ready to

sign a ceasefire at any time - provided it is

with the South Africans, who have ruled the

Kaura described SWAPO as a monster

created hy the U.N., the Organization of

African Unity and the western powers. He

said "if SWAPO does not want to sign an

agreement with the DTA, which represents

territory for the past 60 years.

The SWAPO delegation, headed by guer-

major effort to bring the two sides together."

we want parity before agreement and we

Mugabe demotes Nkomo, sacks controversial aide

SALISBURY, Jan. 10 (AFP) - Zimhabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe Saturday dropped controversial Manpower Planning and Development Minister Edgar Tekere from the cabinet and effectively demoted Home Affairs Minister Joshua Nkomo, leader of the Patriotic Front Party in the governing coalition, to the Public services Ministry. Mugabe told a news conference that Tekere's dismissal had nothing to do with his trial last year for murdering a white farmer. "I feit he needed a bit of rest and I have

decided to give him that rest so that he can recover from the strains he has had and be fit for reinforcing us a later stage. But for now he needs a lot of rest", Mugabe said. In exchange for switching Nkomo to the lowkey Public Services Ministry, Mugabe offered the Patriotic Front Party two new posts, one additional cabinet seat and a deputy minister-

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Mugabe said he had told Nkomo about the changes on Thursday, and Nkomo had wanted to consult his party's central committee about the change hefore taking a decision on them. Mugabe added that the PF Central Committee would prohably meet this weekend.

Tekere's position has heen filled by a new cabinet name, Frederick Shava, the ruling party's chief whip in parliament, while Nkomo was replaced as home affairs minister hy Richard Hove. Mugabe announced two new ministries, one to deal with the country's energy prohlems and another handling women's affairs. Deputy Prime Minister Simon Muzenda has relinquished the foreign affairs portfolio to move into the prime minister's office with special responsibilities for defence.

powers at the Geneva conference on Namibia (Southwest Africa) made a determined hid Saturday to bring the opposing sides together on implementing a peace plan for the dis-puted territory, diplomatic sources said. Representatives of Britain, the United States, France, West Germany and Canada began contacts hehind the scenes in search of a 'package deal." This would try to bridge the gap between the internal political parties and the

Marxist-oriented South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) which has waged a war against the white rule for 14 years. The peace bid came as a hlack spokesman for the territory's ruling multi-racial Democratie Turnhalle' Alliance (DTA) repeated demands that the United Nations rescind its recognition of SWAPO as the only authentie representative of the Namibian people and end financial support to SWAPO.

It was the five western powers which drew

Bombs damage Basque power units

oli

MADRID, Jan. 10 (AFP) - Bomh explosions have damaged three power stations in the Basque province of Viscaya overnight, while another explosion in Catalonia caused a fire at a Catalan-language radio station on the outskirts of Barcelona, Responsibility for the bomb attacks on the power stations was claimed by a group called "Independent Commandos" operating for the military wing of ETA, tha Basque separatist movement.

The cause of the explosion at Catalonia's new Miyamar radio station, due to have started broadcasting this week, has not yet been established. Mean while, in the northern province of Galicia, police Saturday said that

eight people were arrested on suspicion of helonging to the extremist movement, GRAPO, believed to have been helind the Madrid slaying of an army general in 1980.

U.N. assembly completes 34 years

UNITED NATION, Jan. 10 (AP) - The U.N. General Assembly completed 34 years Saturday. The U.N. Secretariat, in a statement issued Friday, reminded the public that the assembly met for the first time in Central Hall, Westminister, London, on Jan. 10, 1946

Then composed of the 51 original U.N. members, the assembly elected the late Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium president of its first session, which was adjourned Feb. 14 and was resumed and concluded the following Oct. 23 to Dec. 15. Since then, the assemhly's annual regular sessions as a rule have been confined to the three months between mid-September and mid-December.

But by coincidence, the assembly, with a present membership of 154 countries, once more will be meeting in January in this anniversary year. Its latest regular session the 35th - will resume next Thursday and continue for perhaps two weeks to deal with issues that for one reason or another were not handled in the fall

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the majority of the Namibian people, we will go back into the field and we will beat them." If there were an agreement here, Kaura said, members of the territory's ministerial council - all DTA representatives headed by white Chairman Dirk Mudge --- would be prepared to sign it. He could not speak for the seven other parties in the delegation, headed by South African administrator-general Danie Hough.

But he warned that unless there was a change in the U.N. standpoint on SWAPO "we do not think there can be free elections in Namibia." "It appears that we are the victims of circumstance. If agreement is not reached, we are not to hlame -- it is the U.N.," he said,

In Bonn, the Foreign Ministry said leaders of about 30,000 ethnic Germans living in Namibia met West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher Saturday to discuss the future of the territory.

